nights are cold

Blankets and Down Quilts prove
, for they add just that extra
much desired. And during this
right time to buy them, for it
at the right time, just when they

is an opportunity that Ladies
isely will not miss—to secure, just
ated, Walpoles' Blankets and
its at sale prices.

AL SALE

N QUILTS

es.' Down Quilts

with good Down, and covered
proof Materials. Their stock is
the designs are of good taste.
bargains.

Rose Shadow Quilt,
pensive. Pink Panels on a Black
th Green or Blue Panels.
... ... 13/9
... ... 16/9
Quilt.
gn. Specially made for Walpoles' by
the famous makers.
... ... 15/6
... ... 19/6
Rosebud Quilt.
ateen Quilt, extra well filled. Can be
r Blue, or Green Panels.
... ... 24/6
... ... 27/6

MISCELLANEOUS CONTD.

GIRLS' SCHOOL OUTFITS our Specialty—Hats, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, Mackintoshes, Gloves, Jerseys, Blouses, Skirts, Costumes, Underclothing, Outfitters, Dublin. Illustrated Catalogue post free. Clothiers and Outfitters to Royal Irish Constabulary, Dublin Metropolitan Police, Dublin Fire Brigade, Dublin Corporation, Guinness's Brewery, Jacob's Biscuit Factory, Dublin Tramways Co., Dublin United Tramways Co., Dublin Steamship Co., Dublin Port and Docks Board, Dublin Gas Co., Dublin Wholesale Co-operative Society, Limited, Dublin Wholesale Clothing Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Boot Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Hosiery Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Mantle Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Drapery Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Tailoring Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Hat Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Boot Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Shirt Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Underclothing Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Corset Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Glove Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Umbrella Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Waterproof Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Fancy Goods Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Jewellery Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Stationery Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Toy Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Perfumery Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Tobacco Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Grocery Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Provision Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Wine Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Spirit Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Ironmongery Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Hardware Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Furniture Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Carpet Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Linoleum Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Oilcloth Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Rug Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Blanket Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Quilt Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Sheet Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Towel Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Table Linen Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Bed Linen Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Curtain Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Lace Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Embroidery Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Handkerchief Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Collar Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Necktie Co., Limited, Dublin Wholesale Cuff

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

PERRY AND CALCOTT CARS.
SOLE AGENT:
WALLEN GARAGE.
ST. ANDREW STREET. T

11.9 MORRIS-COWLEY.
THE LIGHT CAR FOR 1916.
A trial run will reveal its perfect Springing, Liveliness of Engine, and Wonderful Hill-Climbing.
TWO AND FOUR-SEATER MODELS.
Price from £229 10s. 0d., including Lucas Electric Lighting Outfit.
Sole Agent:
G. A. BRITTAIN,
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DOWNES BROTHERS,
172 GREAT BRITAIN STREET, DUBLIN.
Motor Body and Carriage Builders. Van Building and Repairs of all descriptions. Painting, Upholstering, and Rubber Tyring a Speciality. Ford Special Bodies in Stock. Motors for Hire. 'Phone 2655.

LIGHT CARS.
CALTHORPE MINORS—
One Secondhand G.D.M. Model and one Secondhand Van in stock.
KEATING & DUNDY,
Great Brunswick street.

BARGAIN.—Jackson 10/15 h.p. light four seater, splendid condition; £120, or exchange for two seater, cash adjustment.—M 1163, this office. E

"BY Jove, old chap, your Car is running much better than usual." "Yes; I've just had it overhauled and tuned up by the Grafton Motor Co., Grafton st." F

BARGAIN, Belsize, 10-12 h.p., large two seater, grey colour, Stepney, perfect order and condition; any trial given; £120.—29 Casimir road, Harold's Cross, Dublin. 3 3

FORD, 1915, 5 seater, with 1914 body and Stepney, splendid Running order, £58; Flanders, 5 seater, with all new tyres, perfect order, and Stepney, £55.—J. A. Kilroy, The Garage, Tullamore. F

FOR Sale, Standard Touring Car, 15.9 h.p., in first class running order, complete, and recently overhauled, economical to run; trial given. Address "Z 3520, Motor," this office. A

FOR Sale, 1914 Ford Landaulette, in perfect running order throughout, any trial or examination, £89. Address "Z 3532, Landaulette," this office. E

ROVER, 10-12 engine, recently overhauled, four seater. Seen Rover's, Lord Edward street. F

14-16 BELSIZE 5 Seater, excellent condition, all lamps; any trial or examination; bargain, £150.—Grafton Motor Co., Grafton st. B

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1" NEW Combination actually in stock—Harley Davidson, Indian, 5 h.p. Enfield. Solo Machines—Les Francis, Indian, Levis, Diamond, New Imperial Jap, B.S.A., Ixion. Secondhand—Rudge Multi. P. and M. Hobart, Levis, several Triumphs, A.J.S., N.U.T., Rover, Bat, Big 6 h.p. Excelsior.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon st., off Grafton st. T

A.J.S.
4 H.P. 3-SPEED COUNTERSHAFT.
DELIVERY FROM STOCK.
WALLEN,
11-12 ST. ANDREW ST., DUBLIN.

AT Woods', Westland row—Bargains: Humber, £10; Peugeot, £10; F.N., two speed, £16; Levis, £16; 3½ Triumph, £23, £25, £27; Indian, £21; Premier, three speed, £20; Motor Cycle Side Cars from £8; Motor Cycles for Hire.—Woods, Westland row. 9 2

AT 24 Hours' Reliability Trial, the B.S.A. again proved its superiority by winning 4 gold medals; a record unequalled by any other make. Delivery from Stock. Agent, Woods, Westland row. 9 2

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern st. (opposite Four Courts, under Christ Church); superior new garage; write or call. Established 1820. T

AUTO Wheels (two), perfect condition, cheap. Seen Auto Accessories, 2 Bachelor's Walk. E

DOUGLAS, 1912 2¾, two speed, new Dunlop covers, engine overhauled, £28 10s. 0d.—Evans' Depot, Lincoln place. B

FOR Sale, 3½ h.p. Motor Cycle, free engine, perfect order, £17. Address "Z 4226, Motor," this office.

MANY BARGAINS in Secondhand Motor Bicycles at Wayte Bros., Lemon st., off Grafton st. T

3½ H.P. Rudge, and Wicker Sidecar, in perfect order; £24.—M 1442, this office. B

5 H.P. Indian, three speed model, equal to new; seen by appointment.—R O 343, Irish Times Office, Rathmines. A

WANTED.

WANTED, Motor Cycle, about 3½ h.p., with or without Sidecar; cheap. Address "Z 4274, Cycle," this office. F

BICYCLES.

"A1" ACTUALLY in Stock—Sunbeam, Lea Francis, Sparkbrook, Gloria, Swift, Vindec; deferred payments arranged; Repairs under personal supervision. Oldest Firm of Cycle Repairers in Dublin.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon st. T

ABOUT 50 Secondhand Cycles at £2, £2 10/-, £3, and £3 10/-, to £5, cash; all leading makes, and real genuine bargains; immediate delivery and satisfaction guaranteed; full particulars on application.—Reynolds, 110 Upper Leeson st., Dublin. 7 26

ABOUT 20 high grade Bicycles, slightly shop-soiled, at greatly reduced prices. To secure a genuine bargain, call at once to Stevens' Cycle Depot, 5 Aston's quay, Dublin.

AT £3 each, Ladies' and Gents' Secondhand Raleighs, Rovers, Humbers, Swifts, Triumphs, Enfields, Frankforts, Rudge-Whitworths, in good order.—Fitzgerald's Factory, 56 Rathmines road. 6 3

A NUMBER of Ladies' and Gents' Secondhand Cycles in good order, £3 each cash.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 6 3

AT £4 10s. each—High Grade Secondhand Cycles of every leading make manufactured, newly stove enamelled, new plated rims, new Dunlop tyres, and in appearance and condition equal to new.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 6 3

CYCLE Covers—Our Special Make, guaranteed 12 months, suitable for hard wear, 8/9 each; Tubes, extra quality, 3/6.—Crotty's, Grafton st. 8 23

ECONOMY—Be an Anti-Motorist and interview Kelly for Bikes.—27 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

GENT'S Bicycle, Rudge, little used. Thursday, 12th October, Crean, Greystones.—Jones, Auctioneers. 6 3

ROYAL Frankfort and Faraday Cycles from £7 to £16 10/-; payments arranged suit your convenience.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. Factory—56 Rathmines road. 6 3

SWIFT Cycles, "The World's Best"—Economy in cycling assured by buying a Swift; large stock to select from; call, or catalogue sent on application.—15/17 South King st. (opposite Gaiety Theatre). 8 26

SINGER, Gent's, 26", Secondhand, good order, £5 10s.—Evans' Depot, Lincoln place. B

WANTED.

WANTED, Lady's, also Gent.'s Cycle; say price and make.—M 1390, this office. A

MOTOR LORRIES AND VANS.

COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES
FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
10 CWT. VAN.
15 CWT. VAN.
20 CWT. LORRY.
2 TON LORRY.
4 TON LORRY.
THE DUBLIN MOTOR CO.
STEPHEN'S GREEN.

MOTOR Traction—Four Ton Lorries for Hire.—Dublin Steam Trawling Co., 32 Moss st. T

16-20 H.P. Argyle Chassis, just overhauled and painted, tyres like new; excellent for delivery van; £50 to clear.—McGee's Garage, Drogheda. E

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

WANTED urgently a new Radius Rod for Ford Car. Address "Z 3565, Rod," this office. B

CHAUFFEURS MECHANICS.

WANTED.

GROOM Chauffeur, married or single; live in; understand hunters, train young horses, Ford; total abstainer. State age, weight, wages, copies three discharges to "Z 4252, Chauffeur," this office. F

WANTED Driver Mechanic for "Commer" and "Vulcan" Lorry for at least one or two months (country); must be absolute teetotaller. Address "Z 4273, Mechanic," this office. F

WANTED, Driver for Commercial Vehicle Work. Apply 30 Kildare st. E

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR, Coachman; do running repairs; garage experience; understands management of hunters and harness horses; disengaged 21st; age 28; good references. Address "Z 3522, Chauffeur," this office. A

CHAUFFEURS, &c., CONTD.

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR seeks situation; experienced city driver, running repairs, vulcanising; T.T.—F. Donoghue, 59 Sandwith st., Dublin.

GROOM Chauffeur seeks situation; drive any car, do running repairs, ride and care hunters; can work oil engine and electric lighting plant; first class references. Reply, stating terms, T. Boyle, Fair View, Edgnaistown. B

GROOM Chauffeur, all running repairs; understands horses thoroughly; fine reference; strict T.T.; age 24.—M 1447, this office.

I.C. Groom Chauffeur seeks situation; careful driver; all running repairs and vulcanising; ride or drive; would make himself useful; T.T.; good discharges; please state terms. Address "Z 4260, Groom," this office. F

RESPECTABLE Protestant Boy (17), stopping in Home in Dublin, would like to Care Motor Car for gentleman if taught to drive.—M 1480, this office.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.
(FROM PAGE 1.)

NURSES WANTED.

CAN a Lady recommend young Protestant Nurse for Dublin; £24 £25; infant and girl 2½; nurseries waited on. Address "Z 4227, Nurse," this office. E

LADY Nurse required; entire charge one girl; good needlewoman; state salary. Address "Z 4219, Lady," this office. F

RELIABLE R.C. Children's Maid or Nurse Wanted, Co. Kildare. State age, wages, send discharges to "Z 3512, Maid," this office. E

WANTED, an experienced Nurse, good needlewoman; 3 children, two attend school; state wages, &c.—Mrs. Laird, Fairstead, Macclesfield.

WANTED, immediately, young Girl to Mind Baby, assist in house. Apply, evening, 5 Homeville, Rathmines road.

WANTED, for Dublin, experienced Nurse, age 25-30, take charge of first baby from month; able to sew, do some washing. Send copies, stating wages, to Mrs. White, 89 Lower Baggot st.

WANTED, by Lady living in Limerick, experienced Nurse for baby four months; state wages. Apply Mrs. Wilson, Drumderrig, Boyle.

WANTED immediately young R.C. Nurse, with some experience, to mind child nearly two years, and do some housework; must have good references; state age and wages.—M 1460, this office. F

WANTED, a trustworthy young Girl, Protestant, to take charge of infant and child of 16 months; some experience required. Reply, stating salary expected, to Mrs. Kinahan, Lissanoure Lodge, Antrim road, Belfast.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, &c., WANTED.

KITCHENMAID Wanted, young, Protestant, for London. See Lady, Irish Times Servants' Registry Office, 1 o'clock.

LADY Bessborough requires Second Laundrymaid of 2 for Ireland (man does rough work); Protestant; good references; age from 18-20; wages £20; free now. Reply Housekeeper, Bessborough, Piltown, Co. Kilkenny.

WANTED, Laundress, R.C., young, active, well recommended; will have some housework; send copies discharges.—Mrs. B., Tower Hill, Ballyglass, Mayo. F

WANTED, 1st November, country place, Kitchenmaid, experienced, as Kitchen and Betweenmaid; good laundress. Apply H., 28 Highfield road, Rathgar, Dublin.

WANTED, smart young Girl to train as Children's Maid. Apply, after 12 o'clock, 8 Charleville road, North Circular road.

WANTED, strong, clean Girl, Protestant, to be trained Kitchenmaid; wages £7 the first year, all found. Apply Mrs. Barty, Ballyarthur, Woodenbridge. B

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY.
HOURS { 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies. Saturdays (Closed at 1 p.m.)
These Offices have been removed to 31 Westmoreland street.

AT Miss Mulpetre's, 11 S. Anne st.—Housemaids, excellent Cooks, steady Generals, H.P.'maids, Nurses.

COUNTRY Girl wants position Working Housekeeper; care private dairy and poultry; certificate. Address "Z 4264, Housekeeper," this office.

COUNTRY Girl to train; good appearance. Seen Mrs. Keogh's, 6 Charlemont place.

EXPERIENCED English Maid seeks post; excellent dressmaker, packer, traveller, plain hairdressing.—Sims, Kildangan Castle, Monasterevan, Kildare. B

HIGHLY respectable Widow desires position as Housekeeper; good business house, or single gentleman; highest references.—M 1371, this office.

NORTH Circular road—Advertisements (Prepaid) for "Irish Times" can be handed in at Lonergan's, Newsagency and Confectionery, Ye Olde Toll House, Phoenix Park Gate, up to 5.15 p.m. daily (including Sundays) for publication in next day's issue. T

RESPECTABLE Person, middle aged, go Working Housekeeper to gentleman; highest references.—M 1462, this office.

RESPECTABLE young Woman wishes Daily Work; fond of children; recommended.—160, Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

USEFUL Ladies' Maid wants place; is a very good dressmaker, knowledge of hairdressing, and is most obliging; R.C.; wages £26. Address "Z 3508, Maid," this office. A

WORKING Housekeeper, Protestant, poultry, dairy; good reference; £18. Address "Z 4245, Housekeeper," this office. F

WANTED, by respectable Woman, aged 50, situation, Working Housekeeper or General in small family; highly recommended.—Mrs. Shiel, Rath Tullow, Co. Carlow. F

WORKING Housekeeper, disengaged, country person, wants situation, private gentleman; very good cook; highly recommended. Replies M 1419, this office. A

WELL recommended Woman wants Daily Work, housework or care offices.—Girls' Friendly Society, 20 Upper Merrion st.

WORKING Housekeeper wants situation, single gentleman or lady; good plain cook; highly recommended.—Girls' Friendly Society, 20 Upper Merrion st.

WORKING Housekeeper, Business House; good plain cook and manager; highly recommended.—M 1452, this office.

WORKING Housekeeper to Gentleman, where servant is kept; good cook; careful manager; good butter maker; excellent discharges; highest references.—Housekeeper, 14 Hughes Cottages, Gt. Brunswick st.

WORKING Housekeeper to lady or gentleman; Protestant, middle-aged; near Bray preferred; highly recommended. Address "Z 3542, Housekeeper," this office. B

WORKING Housekeeper, respectable person, good plain cook, dairy; good references.—M 1457, this office.

COOKS, DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

AT Blackwood's, Lr. Mount st.—Several good young Cooks disengaged; R.C., Prot.; highly recommended.

A GOOD Cook, Protestant, or Cook Housekeeper, disengaged; good manager.—22 Ely place.

COOK (Good); highly recommended; long discharges; city preferred. Address 7 Avondale road, Phibsborough. A

COOK, Excellent; three years' references; previous situation in England; take officers' mess. Address "Z 4281, Cook," this office.

COOK, Good, middleaged, Protestant; understands her duties; friendly dairy; well recommended. Address M. M., 15 Haddington road.

COOK General, outdoor, Business House; satisfactory papers; plain cooking; recommended.—M 1434, this office.

COOK, First Class, temporary, permanent; highest references.—M 1471, this office.

COOK (Good) wants situation by 23rd October; wages £24; R.C.; well recommended; Dublin preferred. Address Cook, c/o Mrs. Rogan, Shankill.

EXCELLENT young Cook, disengaged, town or country. Address "Z 3527, Cook," this office.

EXPERIENCED Kitchenmaid would go as good Plain Cook; R.C. Address "Z 3546, Maid," this office. B

FIRST Class young Cook, disengaged shortly; can be well recommended by present and last mistress.—Cook, 140 Barrack st., Cork.

GOOD Plain Cook, disengaged 15th; thoroughly understands her business; very satisfactory papers; highly recommended. Address "Z 4280, Cook," this office.

GOOD Cook; well up in all branches; good bread, cake maker; R.C.—M 1475, this office.

GOOD Plain Cook, Protestant, wishes situation, small family; recommended.—M 1495, this office.

GOOD Plain Cook, Protestant, wishes to hear of a post in or about Belfast; would go Cook General in a small family; can be well recommended by present mistress.—M 1527, this office.

VERY good Plain Cook, middle-aged, Protestant, where kitchenmaid or betweenmaid; very good baker; highly recommended. Address "Z 3570, Cook," this office. B

YOUNG country Girl, good Cook; highly recommended; disengaged.—M 1256, this office.

YOUNG Woman wants weekly or morning work, Cook Laundress; highly recommended.—R O 346, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

GENERAL SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

COUNTRY Girl wishes situation as General; fair experience; religion R.C.; city preferred; highly recommended. Apply to Mary Sullivan, Mayagoth, Co. Kildare.

COUNTRY Girl, nice appearance, would like to go General to small family; good experience; highest references.—M'Cann, 96 Main st., Bray. B

EXPERIENCED General, good plain cook; small washing; highly recommended.—M 1451, this office.

EXCELLENT General; good cook, laundress; country girl; long papers. Seen 6 Charlemont place.

GENERAL; good plain cook, small washing; early riser; recommended.—M 1439, this office.

GENERAL, plain cooking, small washing, small family; well recommended.—M 1445, this office.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

GENERAL—Settled Person wishes situation; good plain cook; no children or washing; small family.—M 1437, this office.

GENERAL wishes situation in small family; plain cooking; recommended.—M 1441, this office.

GENERAL, plain cooking, wishes situation, small family; highly recommended.—M 1499, this office.

GOOD General; good plain cook; understands her duties; small family; highly recommended.—M 1488, this office.

GOOD General; good plain cook; highly recommended.—Mary McCormack, c/o Mrs. T. Mulligan, Black Glen, Sandyford, Co. Dublin.

GENERAL, plain cooking, or Housemaid; small washing; well recommended.—M 1446, this office.

GOOD General Servant; no objection to washing; recommended by lady. Apply to 1 Lower Merrion street.

GENERAL; highly recommended; R.C.; £18.—E. 8, 20 Harcourt Villas, Donnybrook.

GOOD General; well recommended; good worker; small family; Wexford girl. Seen Quinn's Agency, Ranelagh, 12 o'clock.

HEALTHY Protestant General, 50, wants situation with one gentleman; simplest cooking, house work, dairy; recommended; children objected to; country situation desired; wages £6. Address "Z 3647, General," this office.

RESPECTABLE young Girl, R.C., not out before, would like to be trained as General, small family.—R. Duggan, Leixlip.

YOUNG country Girl, go General, plain cooking, small family; well recommended.—L., 28 Berea terrace, Rathfarnham, Co. Dublin.

YOUNG General; plain cooking, small washing; outdoor; well recommended.—M 1481, this office.

YOUNG Girl wishes situation as General Servant; can be well recommended.—Elizabeth Kennedy, No. 5 Centenary place, Gorey, Co. Wexford.

YOUNG country Girl seeks situation as General; not out before.—R O 350, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

2 RESPECTABLE young country Girls wish situations together, as General and Housemaid; highly recommended; disengaged 15th October.—R O 327, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

HOUSE PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A COUNTRY Girl would House Parlourmaid in small family; age 27; R.C.; wages, £12 to £14; understands all duties house parlourmaid work. Address "Z 3539, Maid," this office. B

A YOUNG Girl requires situation as Housemaid; good needlewoman, R.C.; England or Ireland; disengaged 6th October. Please apply Matron, Irish Times Registry.

A YOUNG country Girl wishes a situation, to be trained Housemaid or General in small family; can be highly recommended by lady. Address "Z 3567, Maid," this office.

AN excellent Hotel Housemaid Waitress, boarding house, private hospital.—Agency, 35 Holles st.

A GOOD House Parlourmaid or Housemaid, Protestant, disengaged; near Dublin.—22 Ely place.

COUNTRY Girl wishes situation as House Parlourmaid in gentleman's small family; well recommended; city or suburbs. Address "Z 3561, Maid," this office. A

EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid, R.C., disengaged October 15th; excellent reference. Address "Z 3550, Maid," this office. B

HOUSE Parlourmaid; understands her duties; satisfactory papers; highly recommended; I.C. Address "Z 4265, Maid," this office.

HOUSEMAID Waitress, disengaged, good Business House or Institution; city preferred. Address D. E., 3 South Frederick st. A

HOUSEMAID (single), or General to one lady.—Miss Towers, 27 Upper George's st., Kingstown. A

HOUSE Parlourmaid desires situation; understands her duties; nice appearance; highly recommended.—Catherine Smith, 22 Annaville, Ranelagh.

HOUSE Parlourmaid wishes situation in Dublin, 23rd October; wages £20 £22; R.C.; well recommended. C/o Mrs. Doyle, Junction House, Shankill.

MRS. Cook recommends an R.C. Girl as Under Housemaid; some experience.—Miss Mary Hoban, Upper Sconce, Mountrath. 5 2

RESPECTABLE young country Girl, R.C., wishes train as House Parlourmaid; highest reference. Address M 1248, this office. 3 29

RESPECTABLE Girl, R.C., wishes training, House Parlourmaid; well recommended. Apply M., c/o Mrs. Byrne, Kingston, Rathdrum, Co. Wicklow. B

RESPECTABLE country Girl seeks engagement as Housemaid; highest references; country or suburbs preferred. Apply M 1521, this office.

YOUNG Housemaid, disengaged 9th October; can be highly recommended.—M. Duffy, Cannonbrook, Lucan, Co. Dublin. E

YOUNG House Parlourmaid disengaged, desires situation, small family; well recommended.—M 1476, this office.

YOUNG Lady wishes place as Housemaid; highly recommended.—611, Irish Times Office, Bray.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

INFANT'S Nurse disengaged; R.C.; excellent refs. Seen Blackwood's Office, 41 Lr. Mount st.

NURSE desires situation; take baby or grown children; highly recommended.—M 1458, this office.

RESPECTABLE young Girl wishes daily work, Nurse Sewingmaid; recommended.—161, Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

SMART young Girl wishes situation as Children's Maid; good references; one year last place; good needlewoman; R.C.—M 1403, this office.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, &c., DISENGAGED.

KITCHENMAID, young, experienced, seeks situation where scullerymaid is kept.—Presentation Convent, Stradbally, Queen's County.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

AT KELLY'S, 48 FLEET STREET.
Engagement Rings—A magnificent selection of Secondhand Single Stone, Two, Three, Five Stone Gipsy, Marquise, and Cluster Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, and Pearls, etc., of the finest quality, brilliancy, and colour.

BINDER Twine, Coir Yarn, Corn and Potato Sacks, Rick Covers, in plain, proofed, and tarred cloths.—Petrie Brothers, 36 Usher's quay, Dublin. T

BABY Carriages—New stock; Bassinettes, from 57/6, wired tyres; Trolley Cars, neat folding, 13/6; Child's Cots, 18/5 to 45/-; high and low Chairs in variety; inspection invited.—Thomas McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Brunswick st., Dublin. 26 15

BED Sheeting—Double Coated Waterproof Bed Sheeting, extra quality, 3/6 yard; Special Line Superior Sheeting, 2/9; 36" wide 1-yard Remnants, 2/6 each; postage extra.—Crotty's, Grafton st. 8 23

BARGAIN—Silver Tea and Coffee Service, also New Popular Encyclopaedia, all new condition; non dealer. Address "Z 3507, Articles," this office. E

BUILDER'S Handcart for Sale, almost new.—R O 342, Irish Times Office, Rathmines. A

BROWN Paper, Bags, and Wrapping—Take advantage in slump in prices, for one week only.—Shuley and Co., 47 and 48 Stafford st., and 42 Dame st. No ring controls us. Let us quote you.

BILLIARD Table for Sale, very little used, large size. D. E., Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

BEDSTEADS.
Wholesale Prices.
Sherwood, 65 Mid. Abbey st.

CLOSE Fire Ranges, Self Setting Cooking Stoves, Oil Cookers, improved Fire Grates, Slate Mantelpieces, new designs.—Thomas McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Brunswick st., Dublin. 26 15

DAIRY UTENSILS,
SEPARATORS, CHURNS, BUTTER WORKERS, MANGLING AND WASHING MACHINES.
THE DAIRY ENGINEERING CO.,
21 and 22 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN.

ELECTRIC Pocket Lamps, large stock; also reliable Batteries.—Dixon, 14 Suffolk st. T

FOOTBALLS—Superior Match, 13/6; Second Quality Match, 11/6; Practice Balls, 8/9, 7/6; large stock Jerseys and Knickers, postage extra.—Crotty's, Grafton st. 8 23

FOOTBALL Jerseys 27/-, 30/-, 36/-, 42/- dozen; Knickers, 1/9, 2/6 pair; Stockings, special terms, 21/-, 24/-, 30/- dozen; Shinguards, 1/-, 1/6, 2/6 pair; Bladders, match size, best quality, 2/- each.—Crotty's, Grafton st. 8 23

FOR Sale, handsome Invalid Merlin Chair; bargain.—Mrs. Atkins, Lakeview House, Castlewellan.

Smart Crepe-de-Chine Blouse, made from an excellent quality pure Silk Crepe, shoulders hand smocked, in Ivory, Sky, Pink and Champagne, Black and Navy, at 12/11
Extra large size 2/- extra.

Newell's
The Blouse House
Grafton Street Dublin

ARTICLES CONTINUED.

FOR Sale, 12 Steel Rubbish Waggons, contain about one cube yard; also about 2½ tons old Steel Contractor's Rails and Crossings. What offer?—M. Doyle, Builder, Limerick.

GOLF—All Makers Clubs Stocked, from 4/9 each; Practice Clubs for beginners, 2/9; Caddy Bags, 3/6, 4/6, 5/6, 7/6; Steel Studded Golosbes, Ladies', 5/6; Gents, 6/6; all makers' Balls and Accessories Stocked.—Crotty's, Grafton st. 8 23

OILSKINS—Extra light weight Silk Coats, all colours; Ladies' and Gent's, 35/- each; Hats to match, 4/6, and 5/6. Children's Black Oilskin Coats for hard wear, 8/9 to 13/6.—Crotty's, Grafton st. 8 23

OILSKINS for workmen; extra strong heavy Black Coats, half lined, 18/6 each; Leggings to match, 2/9; Hats, 1/9; special quotations for quantities.—Crotty's, Grafton st. 8 23

RICKCOVERS, Sacks, Sale or Hire, best terms; Corn, Potato Sacks, Rope, etc., cheap.—Coleman, Sack Contractor, Waterproof Cover Manufacturer, 25-26 Chancery st. (formerly Pill lane), Dublin.

RABBIT Trapping—Beeche's XX, XXX, Griffith's, Brass Snaring Wire, Cord, Spades, etc., Lanterns; special quotation to large buyers.—Thomas McKenzie and Sons, Brunswick st., Dublin. 26 15

RAINCOATS—Gent's Smart Coats (no Rubber), Lined Check, loose easy fitting, wide skirts, all shades. Our Special Lines, 35/-, 42/-, 50/-. Agents for the famous Deglers Waterproofs.—Crotty's, Grafton st. 8 23

RAINPROOF Cloth Coats for Ladies (No Rubber)—We hold a large Stock of Lined and Unlined Garments suitable for rain or dust; prices, 25/-, 27/6, 37/6, 42/-, 50/-.—Crotty's, Grafton st. 8 23

RABBIT Traps, Rabbit Traps, Rabbit Traps—Our D.E.C. XXX Trap, best value in the trade; also Beeches and William's Traps at special prices. Write us.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, 21 and 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

RAILWAY Lost Property—Good Silk Umbrellas, 2/-; ladies', 2/6, post paid; business as usual.—Al, 56 Grafton st., Dublin.

SACKS, Rickcovers, Sale or Hire, best terms; Corn and Potato Sacks cheap.—Coleman, Sack Contractor, Waterproof Cover Manufacturer, 25-26 Chancery st. (formerly Pill lane), Dublin.

SINGER Foot Sewing Machine, splendid order and condition; cost £10; accept 70/-.—M 1487, this office.

TYPEWRITERS—Extra special bargains, from £3; guaranteed; only representative Williams' Parts, Repairs, Ribbons, etc.—Norman Typewriter Company, 5 Upper Ormond quay.

TO Sea Captains and others—Child's Caul for Sale; what offers? Address "Z 4199, Caul," this office.

VARICOSE Veins—Best Quality Cotton Elastic Stockings, 3/3 each; Leggings, 2/9; Knee Caps, 2/9; Anklets, 2/3; Elastic Bandaging, 8d. yard; Measurement Forms Free.—Crotty's, Grafton st. 8 23

WATERPROOF Coats—Large Stock Gent's Garments; everyone guaranteed proof; all are high class, fashionably cut, loose-fitting, Raglan sleeves, wide skirts; Special Prices, 21/-, 25/-, 32/6, 37/6, 45/-, 50/-.—Crotty's, Grafton st. 8 23

WATERPROOF Coats for Ladies; New Stock of Up-to-date Shapes just arrived; prices, 25/-, 30/-, 35/-, 42/-.—Crotty's, Grafton st. 8 23

WATERPROOF Covers, for all purposes, in all qualities, made throughout in our own factories in Dublin; Loin Covers, Oilskin Clothing; price lists and samples on application.—Petrie Brothers, Waterproofers, 36-37 Usher's quay, Dublin. T

WATERPROOF Coats, Gents', 18/6, 22/6, 27/6, 32/6; Raincoats, 30/-, 32/6; Ladies', 17/6, 21/-, 27/6; Children's Capes and Hoods, 6/6, 8/6; Gents' Jackets, 12/6; Boys', 10/6, 12/6; Cycling Capes, 6/6, 7/6.—The Athletic Stores, 122 Stephen's Green, Dublin.

2 OFFICE Desks, Pile, Letter Press, and Table for Sale at Kelly's, 48 Fleet st. E

TIMBER.

FOR Sale, two Acres of Wood for clog making; inspection invited. Apply P. Donohoe, Monarbhea, Inch, Wexford.

WANTED, Beech, Ash, Sycamore, and Scotch Fir Trees, standing; near rail or canal preferred. Address "Z 4247, Ash," this office. F

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.)

Healthy Liver
Healthy Life

Your liver—healthy or clogged, active or sluggish—makes all the difference between vigorous, cheerful life and low spirits and failure. Banish headache, indigestion, biliousness and nervousness and clear up sallow, blotchy, pimply skin with the tried family medicine.
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Purely vegetable.
Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price.
GENUINE must bear signature
Brent Good

LOOK
for the name
"SPILLERS"
and you will get what you want —a bag of the Best Flour.

COLE'S
ARE THE BEST.
PAINLESS EXTRACTIONS, 1/-.
SETS FROM £3 3s.
74 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

DIXON & HEMPENSTALL
Our Axis-cut Pebbles Preserve the Sight.
12 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN

MACKINTOSH'S
"DE LUXE ASSORTMENT"
Cafe de Luxe. Chocolate de Luxe.
Mint de Luxe. Coconut de Luxe.
Cocoa de Luxe. Toffee de Luxe.
GOLD MIXED—1/4 per lb.
TOFFEE de LUXE

YESTERDAY'S SHIPPING REPORT.

Coastwise Arrivals—Ss. Slieve Bawn, ss. Snowdon, ss. Rathmore, from Holyhead; ss. Maple, ss. Loch Doon, from Glasgow; ss. Brier, from Heysham; ss. Yarrow, from Silloth; ss. Clarecastle, from London; ss. Ourlew, from Liverpool; ss. Paragon, ss. Pine, from Newport; ss. Eden, from Point of Ayre; ss. Velenheli, from Port Dinorwic; ss. King's Lynn, ss. The Marquis, from Partington; ss. The Baron, from Ayr; ss. Diamond, from Irvine; ss. Cumbria, from Whitehaven; ss. Dublin, ss. St. Margaret, ss. Enda, ss. St. Mungo, ss. Thelma, ss. Ophir, ss. Ellesh, ss. Kenmock, ss. Mona, ss. Glenda, ss. Kaid, from Garston; ss. Solway Queen, from Arklow; ss. Mullingar, from Neath Abbey; ss. Patricia, from Cardiff; Oswald, from Swansea.

Coastwise Departures—Ss. Slieve Bawn, ss. Snowdon, ss. Rathmore, for Holyhead; ss. Maple, for Glasgow; ss. Brier, for Heysham; ss. Yarrow, for Silloth; ss. Westdale, ss. Stanley, ss. Buffalo, ss. Grota, for Garston; ss. Jessie, for Llanddulas; ss. Garnotian, for Ayr; ss. Dublin, for Preston; ss. Gleenide, for Millom; ss. Kenmock, ss. Annie, for Garston; ss. Ashton, for Newport.

Blankets and Down Quilts

Extensive displays of Blankets and Down Quilts will be made in our Grafton Street and Wicklow Street Windows to-day.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR 10 DAYS ONLY.

Switzer & Co. Limited
Grafton St., Dublin.

MARKET REPORTS.

CATTLE.

LONDON, Monday.—About 450 fewer fat cattle on offer than at last week's market; demand slow but firm, late rates being maintained for all classes. A few polled Scots made up to 7/10; Irish beasts, which were of better quality, up to 7/-; cows and bulls averaged 6/2 per 8lbs. Of the cattle weighed, nine prime quality Devons of about 10½ cwts. each realised 63/8, two polled Scots of 10½ cwts. 63/-, and two Herefords of 11½ cwts. 58/8 per live cwt. Average dead-weight quotations per 8lbs.:—Polled Scots, first 7/10; Herefords, 1st 7/10, second 7/2; shorthorns, first 7/9, second 7/-; Welsh runts, first 7/8, second 7/2; Devons, first 7/10, second 7/4. Much smaller entry of sheep and lambs, over 1,000 fewer being penned; trade generally slow but firm at recent quotations. Scotch sheep advanced ½d. per lb., making 9/- per 8lbs.; while ewes were scarce, and ½d. per lb. dearer on the week; small lambs were not in so much request as recently, and about ½d. per lb. cheaper, but the larger sorts sold at last week's prices. Quotations per 8lbs.:—Downs, first 9/10, second 8/2; longwools, first 7/10, second 7/2; crossbreds, first 8/8, second 8/-; lambs, first 9/8, second 9/-. Numbers in the market—Cattle, 929; sheep and lambs, 4,070.

BIRKENHEAD, Monday.—There were 1,350 cattle and 4,800 sheep and lambs on offer in the Birkenhead lairages to-day. A slow trade was experienced for cattle, and, although the supply was considerably less, very little improvement could be reported on Friday's prices. The trade for sheep and lambs was also quiet, lambs being practically out of season. Best cattle, 9½d. to 10½d.; other sorts, 8d. to 9½d.; mutton, 9d. to 11½d.; lambs, 1/- to 1/0½ per lb. in sink. At the dressed beef section there was a fair trade, with a good clearance. Sides made 5/4 to 5/8 per stone of 8lbs., or 8½d. to 8¼d. per lb. in sink.

GLASGOW, Monday.—Messrs. Hegarty and Kelly had smaller supplies of fat cattle at their sale in Merklands to-day (Monday). The principal decrease was in bullocks and heifers. For those classes the demand was firmer, owing to these short supplies, at prices not quotably different from those obtained last week. Bulls and cows were an average supply, and were quickly cleared at recent rates. Very few Irish sheep and lambs on offer, and the few shown made high prices.—(Advt.)

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES.—BALTIC Monday.—WHEAT—The cargo market dull and featureless, prices buyers' nominal at recent level, though holders offer sparingly. [illegible]

MARK LANE, Monday.—ENGLISH WHEAT steady. [illegible]

LIVERPOOL, Monday.—The wheat market has been apathetic; heavy shipments to the United Kingdom [illegible]

Imports of Grain, &c. (Centals).

	Wheat.	Flour.	Maize.	Peas.	Beans.
To-day	23590	—	102749	—	—
This week	23520	—	102749	—	—
This year	22937601	1110782	6853912	138478	326689
Last year	17019151	1132818	4969180	169704	277148

Current quotations—[illegible]

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, Monday.—BACON—Advices from Chicago were of a discouraging character, a further liberal decrease in value of live hogs reported from thence and the recent fair arrival of bacon here restricting operations to some extent, both Irish and fancy cuts of American moving only for consumptive requirements. Holders, however, again displayed a confident front, the monthly stock returns issued here today being about as generally expected, and the only quotable change in value was a partial advance of 1/- per cwt. in Cumberland cuts. Irish, Danish and Canadian ruled quietly steady and unaltered. HAMS were in moderate request. REFINED LARD FUTURES—Influenced by lower quotations from Chicago, the market opened 4½d. to 6d. per cwt. lower, but afterwards fluctuated moderately, and in the end prices were 3d. to 4½d. per cwt. under Saturday. [illegible]

Imports of Provisions.

	Bacon. Boxes.	Beef. Tierc's.	Butter. Pack's.	Cheese. Boxes.	Hams. Boxes.	Pork. Bris.	Lard. Tons.
To-day	1604	—	—	1059	221	—	27
This week	1604	—	—	1059	221	—	27
This year	580670	8587	105888	519016	135129	11654	32380
Last year	482470	8366	86148	553021	147511	11680	23816

Current quotations—[illegible]

LONDON, Monday.—BUTTER—Trade checked owing to high prices. [illegible]

DUBLIN POTATO, October 2.—Messrs. supply of potatoes to hand in market this morning. Demand continues very strong at late full rates, viz., 6/6 to 7/- per cwt.

DUBLIN FISH, October 2.—We had only a mere sprinkling of fish on offer this morning from the country; as hook catches. There were no lobsters.

SMITHFIELD DEAD MEAT (London Central Markets), Monday.—Produce arriving here up to 1 p.m. for market or cold store weighed 1,393 tons, being 351 tons below the day's average deliveries. Of the deliveries, 694 tons were British-bred and 699 tons imported from the Colonies and foreign countries, made up as follows:—

	Beef and Veal. Tons.	Mutton and Lamb. Tons.	Pork and Bacon. Tons.	Poultry and Game. Tons.	S'dries Tons.
British-bred	432	152	83	23	24
Imported	308	292	36	2	61
Totals	740	424	119	25	85

Brisk trade. Average of the ruling wholesale prices of first quality beef, veal, mutton, lamb and pork at per stone of 8lbs. [illegible]

WEDDELL'S WEEKLY DAIRY PRODUCE REPORT.—LONDON, Monday.—BUTTER—Prices for all descriptions are again higher, due to short supplies, and for the next two months it certainly looks as if there will not be much butter to satisfy the requirements of the trade. Market closes firm. Danish—There has been a very strong market in the North of England, and very little of this butter is coming to London. Prices over the week are fully 3/- to 4/- dearer, and still higher prices are expected in the near future. [illegible]

BUTTER AND EGGS.

LITTLE GREEN, October 2.—Butter markets still very firm at late high rates. Eggs in small quantities, and good request. A range of prices awaits to-morrow's market.

CORK BUTTER, October 2.—Firsts, 174/-; seconds, 171/-; fresh butter, 178/- per cwt.

PRODUCE.

LONDON, Monday.—SUGAR is in good demand at unchanged rates. [illegible]

CLYDE CRUSHED SUGAR, October 2.—Market firm.

LONDON METALS MARKET.
(SPECIAL REPORT.)

COPPER—In the standard market only a very small business was transacted, but values tended firmer. Standard, three months, sold at £115 10/-, closing with sellers at £119 cash, and £116 three months. About 25 tons sold. Electro £141 to £139. [illegible]

SPELTER quiet. G.O.B. quoted at £52 to £46, as to position.

TIN PLATES nominal.

QUICKSILVER—£17 15/-.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON (First Report), October 2.—[illegible]

WOOL.

BRADFORD, October 2.—Topmakers are asking rather higher prices for merino tops, and are making 54½d. for sixty-fours. There is not a great deal of new business for civilian needs, but the amount of machinery required for military purposes tends more to restrict the output for domestic needs. Crossbreds remain firm at late rates. Yarns show a hardening tendency for both merinos and crossbreds.

DUBLIN AUTUMN SHEEP SALES.

To-morrow at the Dublin Cattle Market, Messrs. Ganly, Sons, and Co., will offer by auction the consignments sent forward. The entries number close on 3,000 head, and, as usual, the leading flockowners from the Western and Southern counties will be well represented. The Roscommon and Galway wethers will form a big display, while the horny wethers from Western flocks were never better. The usual draft of choice cross-bred lambs from the representatives of the late Countess of Kingston will be offered at this sale.

PROVINCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Poliomyelitis.—The Portadown Town Council has decided to include cerebro-spinal meningitis and poliomyelitis in the list of notifiable diseases.

Accidental Drowning.—A Coroner's jury at Enniscorthy returned a verdict of accidental drowning in the case of Myles Dempsey, 73, an old age pensioner, who lived in the town, and whose body was found in the River Slaney.

Woman Burned to Death.—The wife of a small farmer and labourer, named John Mulhearn, Drumlummon, Carrick-on-Shannon, was so severely burned on Saturday evening through her clothes becoming ignited while arranging a fire that she died in the Leitrim County Infirmary on Sunday morning.

Woman Charged with Murder.—At a special Court held in Wexford yesterday, before Mr. James Fitzsimons, J.P., Anastatia Whitmore, widow, was returned for trial to the Assizes on a charge of having wilfully murdered Barbara Berry. The case for the prosecution was that the women quarrelled, and that the prisoner ran into a shop, picked up a butcher's knife, and stabbed Mrs. Berry in the heart. When arrested the prisoner alleged that she had been assaulted, and said that she did not know what she was doing.

The Glin Coalfields.—Professor Lyburn, of the Geological Section, Department of Agriculture, has just visited the Glin coalfields extending from Kinnard, Glin, to Coalhill, in the vicinity of Loughill. Later a report will be issued.

Boy Drowned in Cork.—Floods occurred in the Blackpool district of Cork yesterday, in consequence of the terrific rainstorm which raged all through the previous night, and much damage was caused to property. David Power, aged 10, residing on Commons road, by some means got into the river, which was overflowing its banks at some points, and was swept away and drowned before any assistance could be rendered. The body disappeared under Blackpool Bridge, and had not been recovered up to the time of writing.

Poor Law Workers for the Army.—The Local Government Board, having refused to allow the workhouse vanman to do duty for the porter, the Athlone Guardians made an order calling attention to the fact that all the available men employed by them had gone to the war, while the higher Local Government Board officials were kept at home in their soft jobs. They requested that the arrangement made should be sanctioned.

Medical Dispensary Appointment.—The Local Government Board have intimated to the Athlone Guardians their refusal to make further permanent dispensary medical appointments, in view of the claims of the Army on Irish doctors. The Guardians, at their weekly meeting, filled temporarily the vacancy at Brideswell, Athlone, by appointing Dr. Sheridan, Kiltoon, to the additional dispensary, at a salary of £4 4s. a week added to his existing salary.

Military Display in Mullingar.—A highly interesting military display given in the Drill Grounds at Mullingar Military Barracks was witnessed by a large attendance. The programme comprised ten events, including rapid loading and firing, gas helmet drill, machine gun drill, bayonet fighting, final assault, trained companies in attack, bombing attack on trenches, etc. The displays were given by picked teams from the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and were gone through with wonderful efficiency. Brigadier-General Chapman, Inspector-General of Infantry; Captain D. French, Colonel J. H. Meldon, and officers of the battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, were amongst the officers present, and as judges Colonel Meldon had associated with him Lieutenant-Colonel Beddoes, Captain Duff Taylor, Second Lieutenant Mooney, Second Lieutenant Yates, Second Lieutenant Griffith, Second Lieutenant Ainslie, Captain Long, C.S.M. Instructor Maher, C.S.M. Oliver, Colour-Sergeant Green, and Sergeant McKenna.

Potato Stalk in Bloom.—Mr. R. Scott, of Ballynacargy, Co. Westmeath, sends us portion of the stalk of a British Queen potato, with bloom and apple thereon, which he cut on Sunday in the open garden of Mr. Thomas Somerset, lock-keeper on the Royal Canal at Ballynacargy. It was planted in the first week of April under normal conditions, and there is no trace of blight in the crop.

Solicitor and Resident Magistrate.—There was a renewal in Derry Petty Sessions Court yesterday of the scene of a week ago, in which Mr. Humphrey Babington, solicitor for the defendant in a sheep-dipping prosecution, brought by the Department of Agriculture, took possession of a certificate which he had put in evidence, and refused the request of Mr. Hardy, R.M., that he should give it up. Dr. Todd, S.C.S., said his own opinion was that Mr. Babington was guilty of a contempt of court. Mr. Babington questioned Dr. Todd's right to comment on his conduct. Mr. Hardy, R.M., said the first thing was that the document, of which Mr. Babington took physical possession, was a document which was in the custody of District Inspector Ryan, and, therefore, of the Court. That document must be restored. Mr. Babington was proceeding to speak when Mr. Hardy said he would not be justified in hearing him. Mr. Babington said in that case he would leave the court. As he was leaving Mr. Hardy warned him of the consequences of his conduct. It was a serious, a very serious, matter for a professional man. The whole fabric of justice would fall if a flagrant contempt of the authority of the Court were to go unpunished. Dr. Todd suggested that a further adjournment would give Mr. Babington an opportunity to reconsider his position, and the magistrates agreed.

A MILITARY SERVICE ABSENTEE

PLEADS SINN FEIN PRINCIPLES.

An Ealing tutor, Wm. George Hollwey Miller, 24, was at Brentford yesterday charged as an absentee under the Military Service Act.

He said that his permanent residence was in Dublin, and he was utterly antagonistic to England in every way. He was not in sympathy with anything that did not advance the cause of Ireland. For some years, he added, I was a member of the *Sinn Fein*, and I had the honour of being one of the earliest volunteers to enrol.

Mr. MacDonald, solicitor—I believe you were in Ireland during the riots?

Prisoner—I had the honour of taking part in that rising.

The military representative produced a document in which Miller recorded the fact that his permanent address was in Liverpool, and last term he admitted he was teaching at a grammar school at Bishop's Stortford.

Defendant would not say that he was pro-German, but, being anti-English, he did not intend to do anything for England.

The Bench held that he was ordinarily resident in England.

Major Smith said that if defendant were handed over they would decide what to do with him.

Defendant was fined 40s. and handed over.

HAY CROP IN IRELAND, 1916.

The excessive moisture of May and June, according to a leaflet of the Department of Agriculture, encouraged the strong growth of grass in all situations. At the time of cutting, which started somewhat later than usual, first and second crop fields were carrying heavy bulks of herbage. A very small proportion of these fields was cut during the broken weather in the earlier part of July, but, when cutting became general, saving and making up were done under exceedingly favourable conditions. Fields of rotation hay as well as old meadows were saved in perfect order, and the yields in each case turned out very satisfactory. The feeding quality of the crop has not been so good for many seasons.

The yield for all Ireland in 1916 and 1915 respectively was as follows:—First year's hay, 1,077,580, against 1,010,854 tons last year; second and third year's hay, 751,075, against 684,606 tons last year; permanent meadow, 3,496,777, against 3,401,312 tons last year.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION CLAIMS.

Claims under the Workmen's Compensation Act were heard yesterday in the Courthouse, Green street, Dublin, by the Right Hon. the Recorder.

Michael Burke, labourer, claimed compensation from Messrs. J. Potter and Co., Ltd., timber merchants, for injuries caused by falling off a plank into a pit which was lined with concrete. It was stated on his behalf that he was permanently disabled. The claim was adjourned for the purpose of having the applicant examined by a medical assessor, the respondents agreeing to pay half wages in the meantime.

Mr. Beattie (instructed by Mr. W. J. Norman) appeared for the applicant; and Mr. T. Sullivan (instructed by Mr. J. T. Doyle) for the respondents.

In the case of Edward Cullen v. Alex. Thom and Co., Ltd., Mr. C. S. Campbell (instructed by Mr. Quaid) explained that the applicant was a bookbinder in the employment of the respondents, and in October, 1913, his right hand was severely crushed and permanently injured. A declaration of liability was entered into, and applicant resumed work after four months at his old wages. Since the burning of respondents' premises during the rebellion applicant was out of work, and he now applied for compensation under the agreement.

Mr. Jas. Henry, on behalf of Messrs. Thom, explained that the man's unemployment was not due to the condition of his hand, but to circumstances arising out of the rebellion. They would undertake to take him back within a fortnight and pay him a sum of £10.

The Recorder stated that the respondents had taken a very generous course.

According to the *Echo Belge* last Friday a large portion of a tunnel on the railway from Vise to Aix-la-Chapelle collapsed, twenty-five workmen being killed.

DUBLIN'S
NEW HIGH-CLASS
RESTAURANT
DUFRANNE CAFÉ
17 D'OLIER ST.
R. & J. WILSON & CO., Dublin's leading Confectioners and Fancy Bakers, have pleasure in announcing the opening of above Cafe. No effort has been spared to make this one of the most comfortable and best equipped Restaurants in the City.
OPENING TO-DAY (TUESDAY), AT 9 A.M.

SOME UNRECORDED APPRECIATIONS OF "ERASMIC" SOAP
GABRIEL VARDEN would have said: "Good morrow, Doll. May day and off to the Maypole I see, and with a cake of ERASMIC SOAP for Miss Emma. 'Twill improve her sweet face as it does yours, my child, and I but wish your mother would make more use of it and mayhap t'would sweeten her temper."

"ERASMIC" The Dainty SOAP.
4d. per tablet, 1/- per box.
EXQUISITELY PERFUMED.
"ERASMIC" Perfumers, LONDON & PARIS.

DUBLIN POLICE COURTS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.
(Before Mr. Macinerney.)

A CHARGE OF IMPERSONATION.—Arthur M. Harrison was charged with having impersonated a voter at the time of the election of a member of Parliament for the College Green Division of Dublin in June, 1915. Mr. Edward H. Burne, solicitor for the defendant, said that the election was the one at which Mr. John D. Nugent had been returned to Parliament. After the defendant had been arrested at the time he was charged with the offence, but the parties were so much interested in the result of the election that no one appeared to sustain the prosecution. Then Mr. Mahony, who was the magistrate, allowed the prisoner out in bail, intimating that owing to what had happened he might take "leg bail." Acting on that hint, the prisoner went off to Glasgow. Subsequently an application having been made to him, Mr. Mahony issued a warrant for the man's arrest. The magistrate afterwards died, and the warrant became void. Mr. Burne added that it was on that warrant that Harrison had been arrested. Fifteen months had elapsed since the election, and in any case the warrant had expired at the end of six months, so that the defendant was in illegal custody. Mr. Tobias, solicitor for the Crown, asked that the defendant should be remanded. Mr. Burne thought that the parties should not proceed in the circumstances. The magistrate remanded the prisoner on bail.

BELGIAN WAITER WOUNDED.—J. H. Heaney Reeves, a retired military captain, formerly of the South Staffordshire Regiment, was charged on remand by Detective-Officer Byrne with maliciously stabbing Armand Fourneau, a Belgian waiter, in the Gresham Hotel, on the night of the 8th July, 1916. He was defended by Mr. Edward Burne. The evidence was that Reeves, wearing a captain's uniform, entered the diningroom of the Gresham Hotel, accompanied by a friend. Waited upon by Fourneau, he accused him of being a German, and stabbed him under the heart. Fourneau had to be treated in hospital. The incident having been reported to the police, Reeves gave his name as Captain Hardnocker. He was afterwards arrested. Mr. Burne suggested to the magistrate that the offence would be met by the payment of reasonable compensation to the waiter. The magistrate allowed the charge to be withdrawn, with the consent of Fourneau, on condition that the defendant paid to the latter £5 compensation. Detective Byrne asked that a Turkish scimitar and firearms found in the defendant's possession should be forfeited. The magistrate refused to grant the application, but he directed the police to keep the weapons until he saw whether the defendant took any steps to recover them. He would then consider what order he would make.

TRANSFER OF LICENCE.—Mr. Edward H. Burne, of Messrs. Gerald Byrne and Co., obtained a transfer of the spirit licence attached to the house, 36 and 37 Patrick street, from the name of the late Bernard M'Gowan to his sister, Miss Elizabeth M'Gowan.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.
(Before Mr. Drury.)

Mary M'Mahon and Mary Fisher, both residing at 13 Wall's lane, were sentenced to three months' imprisonment for having assaulted an old woman, named Mrs. Taaffe, who lived in the same lane.

BELFAST BURGLARIES.—Montague P. Holmes and Albert Bennett, described as betting-men, again appeared before the magistrate to answer charges preferred by Detective-Officers Martin Forrest and Thomas Mannion of having been in illegal possession of jewellery, clothing, and other property. It was now stated that the greater part of the property found on the prisoners had been identified as portion of the proceeds of six burglaries which had been committed in Belfast during August and September. Holmes and Bennett were remanded until Tuesday.

THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Tuesday, October 3, 1916.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

LONG VACATION SITTINGS.—The Right Hon. Mr. Justice Gordon (as Vacation Judge) will sit on Thursday next, 5th October, in King's Bench Court No. 1, at 11 o'clock, to hear pressing applications for King's Bench (including Probate), and on Friday, 6th, in the Bankruptcy Court, at 11 o'clock, for Chancery, Land Judges, and Bankruptcy Divisions.

LAND JUDGES.—Receiver Office. Mr. Foot, Examiner, 11 o'clock—Application for Directions—M. M. J. O. O'Conor, 11.30 o'clock—Reference—Caroline J. Blake's estate, O'Keeffe and Lynch.

KING'S BENCH DIVISION.

BANKRUPTCY.—Before the Chief Registrar or Chief Clerk, 11 o'clock—Murphy, exh. mortgages sect.; Dunnabamp and Orr, arrangt. pt. dts.; J. Moran; Mackay, do.; E. Dickie.

BEFORE THE RIGHT HON. THE RECORDER, 11 o'clock—Equity Cases—Kathleen Hanbridge, a minor; John J. Bermingham, a minor; Edward McGrossan, a minor; Annie Kirwan, a minor; Thomas McMullen, a minor; Graham minors; Geo. Kingham, a minor; Wm. Geoghegan, a minor; Harriet Coghlan, a minor; Charles Buckley, a minor; Rosanna Rourke, a minor; Carroll minors; McGrath minors; Stephen Pierce, a minor; Little v. O'Grady; McKittrick v. Fitzsimons and anr.; Ward v. Ward.

IRISH LAND COMMISSION.—Sub-Commission—For to-morrow (Wednesday), 4th October, In the Land Commission Court, 11.30 o'clock—County Wicklow—Louis J. Meade tenant, Louisa J. Dowdall landlord. County Dublin—J. J. M'Grath (reps.) tenant, John Meaulagway landlord; Christopher Gill tenant, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Dublin landlords; Wm. Thompson tenant, Edward R. Vernon landlord; Henry Mooney tenant, the Representative Church Body landlords; Michael Flanagan tenant, the Representative Church Body landlords.

(To-day's Legal Advertisements will be found on Page 4.)

BELFAST AND DISTRICT.

BELFAST OFFICE, 108 ROYAL AVENUE.
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
MONDAY NIGHT.

Daylight Saving Effect on Lighting.—The termination of summer time for the present year naturally leads one to inquire into the effect which the experiment has had upon gas and electric lighting undertakings. In Belfast a curious experience has been recorded in connection with the Corporation gas undertaking. It was generally anticipated that there would be a big decrease in the consumption of gas since the Summer Time Act came into operation, but, on the contrary, the consumption has increased by 3,000,000 cubic feet, representing an additional income of £300. This is accounted for by the high price of coal and the consequent increase in the sale of gas cooking stoves. On the other hand, the city electric undertaking records the expected decrease. The number of units less used is approximately 132,000, representing about £1,400. This decreased output effected a saving of about 250 tons of coal.

Sinn Fein Relics Rejected.—At the monthly meeting of the Belfast Corporation to-day Alderman Mercier drew attention to a paragraph in the report of the Library and Technical Instruction Committee, which referred to an offer of Messrs. Spink and Son, London, to sell a collection of *Sinn Fein* and other Irish relics. The Committee had authorised the purchase at a cost not exceeding 100 guineas, but the Corporation, at its meeting to-day, refused by 16 votes to 12 to sanction the action of the Committee.

Higher Grade Certificates in National Schools.—Alderman Mercier, in proposing the adoption of the minutes of the Library and Technical Instruction Committee at the meeting of the Corporation to-day, referred to the new higher grade certificates which are granted by examination to pupils of national schools who have been at least one year in sixth or higher standards. At the examination in June seventy national schools sent forward 615 pupils (including over 200 girls); 198 had passed with honours and 301 had passed, making a total of 499 passed. Eighty national school teachers assisted as superintendents. The result of the scheme had been good. A number of parents who had arranged to put their children to business had now decided to keep them at school until they were qualified for the certificate. The Post Office authorities were giving preference to those who had the higher grade certificate, and the Technical Institute accepted the certificate in lieu of examination for entrance to trade classes. A merchant who wished to get a boy for his business said to a teacher:—"Send me a boy who has passed with honours, and instead of five years' apprenticeship he will only be asked to serve four."

SERVICES AND ANTHEMS.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

The Holy Communion is celebrated every Sunday at 8 a.m. and 12 noon; on Holydays at 8 and 11 a.m.; and on Thursdays at 8 a.m. Choral Service on week-days at 10 and 4 o'clock.

Tuesday, October 3.

Morning Service at 10 o'clock. Psalm xv. Te Deum, III. Hymn 297. Special Service for Clergy at 11 a.m. Preacher, the Dean. Evening Service at 4 o'clock. Note—Men's voices only. Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Bennett in D minor. Anthem, "The heavens declare," Boyce.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Celebrations of the Holy Communion:—Sundays—Choral Celebration at the 11.15 a.m. Service. Holydays at 10 a.m. (on the greater Festivals at 8 a.m.). Matins at 10.45 a.m. (Sundays at 11 a.m.). Evensong at 3 o'clock (Sundays at 7 o'clock). Cantoris Week.

Tuesday, October 3.
Morning—Byrd in D minor.
If thou shalt confess......Stanford (Rom. x. 9)
Evening—Byrd in D minor.
Blessed is the man......Goss
Wednesday, October 4.
Morning—Wesley in F.
Deliver us, O Lord......Batten
Evening—Wesley in F.
O God, Thou art my God......Purcell
Thursday, October 5.
Morning—Garrett in D.
Wherewithal shall a young man......Alcock
Evening—Kelway in B minor.
Great is the Lord......Hayes
Friday, October 6. No organ.
Morning—Boyce in A.
Hide not Thou......Farrant
Evening—Elvey in A.
Almighty and merciful God......Goss
Saturday, October 7. Men's voices.
Morning—Tallis. Tell it out......Hayes
Evening—Tallis.
My soul, wait thou still......Read (Ps. lxii.)

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

St. George's Y.M.C.A.—Opening social meeting this evening, at 8 o'clock, in the Reading Room, Eccles street, when an address will be given by Rev. W. P. Webb, B.D. All men cordially invited to the meeting.

Four additional arrests have been made in Melbourne on charges of treason.

[DUBL]IN CORPORATION.

[...]CIL FOR REBUILDING AND COMPENSATION.

[...] SHILLINGS A TON FOR COAL.

[...]CH INTERNMENT CAMP.

[...] IRISH PRISONERS.

A [...] meeting of the Municipal Council of Du[blin was] held yesterday in the City Hall for th[e transa]ction of general business.

The [Lord M]ayor (Mr. J. M. Gallagher) presided.

[VOT]ES OF CONDOLENCE.

The [Lord May]or moved that the condolence and sympat[hy of the] Council be tendered to the relatives [and fami]ly of the late Mr. Andrew J. Kettle[...] that Ireland shared the grief which [...]onally theirs in the loss of a man w[ho had] done much for Ireland, and especia[lly for] tenant farmers.

Alder[man] O'Neill seconded the motion, and it was [passed in] silence.

On th[e motion] of the Lord Mayor, seconded by Mr. [K]elly, a vote of condolence was passed [to the w]idow and relatives of the late Lieut. [...]e.

A vote [of cond]olence was passed on the motion of the L[ord Mayo]r, seconded by Mr. O'Beirne, and supp[orted by] Mr. Beattie, to the relatives of the la[te Mr. D]aniel Burke, who had been for over 30 [years a m]ember of the Council.

A simil[ar vote] was passed to the widow and family of Mr. Thomas Geraghty, an old and trust[ed officer] of the Corporation.

CONTRACT PRICES.

The Lo[rd Mayor] said that a statement had been mad[e at a] recent meeting of the Richmond As[ylum B]oard, by one who was a membe[r of] that Council, that the Corporatio[n had] entered into a contract for coal [at ...]s. a ton. He wanted publicly to [deny] that statement. The Corporation ha[d adverti]sed for the best Orrell coal, and they [had] but one tender. They did not accept [it. They] were paying only 27s. a ton for coal [at the] electricity station. They had bought [it at] 50s. a ton. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Reigh [said] that the Richmond Asylum Committee [was] able to buy the best Wigan coal at 34s. [...] per ton delivered in their bunkers, and [st]ated that the Corporation had paid 50s. [...]. That statement was absolutely [...] [con]tract at that figure being given to a co[al merchant] named McCarthy.

The Lord [Mayor s]aid the statement was incorrect. The [Corpora]tion had not paid 50s.

Mr. Reigh was sorry to have to contradict the L[ord Mayor]. The Lord Mayor was present when [the Com]mittee accepted the 50s. tender.

The Lord M[ayor said] he was not present.

Dr. Sherlock [said] the Supplies Committee advertised for [tenders] for Orrell coal, of which there was only [...] 200 tons used during the year. There [was a co]nspiracy to boycott the Dublin Corpor[ation ...] the political pets of the *Irish Times*, [and] only one firm sent in a tender. The C[ommittee] recommended that the tender should [be accept]ed for the 200 tons, and if they made [...] they did so *bona fide*. He went on to [say he] was present when a Corporation off[icial told] the Lord Mayor not the truth, and on [that infor]mation he received the Lord Mayor [...].

Mr. Reigh—[I] withdraw after that statement?

The Lord May[or said h]e was prepared to withdraw everything [...] the statement that he was present at [the Com]mittee when the 50s. tender was acce[pted].

Mr. Reigh sai[d he acc]epted that statement.

Alderman Din[...], Chairman of the Supplies Committee, said [the Com]mittee could do nothing but accept the [ten]der received.

REBUILDIN[G] COMPENSATION.

Dr. Sherlock [moved a] resolution protesting against the delay [of the] Government in dealing with claims made [in co]nnection with buildings destroyed in the [...] street area, and demanding that in [the eve]nt in which Sir William Goulding's Comm[ittee] made its report, the companies or firm[s affec]ted shall receive immediate notice [...] allow the sufferers to make preparations [for re]building—a copy of the resolution to be [sent] to the Chief Secretary. The reason [he] asked the Council to pass this resolutio[n was] because he was in a position to prove [with] regard to a considerable number of cla[ims ...] delay in making payment did not lie [with Sir] William Goulding's Committee, but w[ith the C]hief Secretary's Department, Dublin [Castle], and the Treasury Office, in London. [...] 11th September the company he was [...] [...]ted with received a letter in [which it] was stated:—"As regards you[r] inquiry, I beg to say that the [Commit]tee's recommendation in this cas[e was] forwarded to the Irish Government [...] since. The Chief Secretary's Departm[ent has] applied to, may be in a position to give [a prob]able date of payment." He (Dr. [Sherlock]) did not want the date of payment of [co]mpensation, but he and others wanted [...] in round figures, the amount which th[e pay]ment were going to place at the dispos[al of the] sufferers, so that they might make pro[vision] for building. Not a single man in D[ublin w]hose property was destroyed was yet [...] of the amount of money he was going t[o get]. It was time the Corporation and the [people] wakened up Dublin Castle. (Applause.) [He had] strong reason for believing that the g[ame of] hanky-panky was being played by the p[ermanent officials of] Dublin Castle and by the permanent of[ficials of] the Treasury in London. Notwithstan[ding th]at they had been promised full compen[sation] he had no hesitation in saying that th[e amount] of money they were going to get, on [the] instructions which had been given by o[fficials], would be very disappointing. [...] had suffered this matter long enough, [and he] hoped the Council would pass the resol[ution] and thus help to say "halt" to the o[fficials] that was being given to the demand [for reas]onable compensation.

Mr. Beattie seconde[d the m]otion. He said that the statement of [...] clock was a reasonable one.

Mr. Ryan said that b[...] [c]ontracts in Dublin had been held up b[y the M]inistry of Munitions. If that were to [be the case with the re]building of Sackville s[treet], [it] would be a long time bef[ore the city were rebuilt. He] was afraid it [...] destroyed parts of the city were rebuilt.

Alderman Farrell said [...] the most important matter that c[ame before the] Council. That valuable [...] would have been allowed to lie derelict so [long ...] a discredit to the Government. The bu[siness ...] persons whose premises were not destroy[ed ...] suffered as well as the business of the [...] places had been destroyed. It wa[s imp]ortant that the sufferers should be told h[ow m]uch money they were going to get, so th[at they] might get on with rebuilding. (Hear, [hear.])

The motion was passed.

TRADE UNIONS AN[D CORP]ORATION EMPLOY[MENT].

A deputation from the T[rades] Council urged that the Corporation shou[ld enc]ourage its employes to become memb[ers of] their trade organisations.

The Lord Mayor said [the re]quest was a modest one, and the Counc[il would] put it into operation as soon as possible.

CINEMA CENS[ORSHIP].

Rev. Canon Dunne, P.P., speaking for a deputation from th[e] Vigilance Committee, asked the Coun[cil to] see that a satisfactory censorship was [...] over the cinema pictures exhibited [in Dub]lin. The pictures exhibited outside [the] theatres were quite sufficient to show that [cen]sorship was needed. He referred the Co[uncil to] their own films, and asked that a Dub[lin censor be ap]pointed to censor the pictu[res].

Mr. T. J. Deering said that [there] was an Irish censor. The m[embers of the Corp]oration were aware that th[ere were] thousands of people in Dublin who wou[ld] allow their wives or their children to [...] see the pictures. He held that inste[ad of] the picture houses it would help th[e people] to know that they could go and [see] pictures without offence to themselves. [The] Vigilance Committee had no confidence in the judgment of the English censor.

The Lord Mayor said that t[he ...] of the Council was in keeping with th[e views] expressed by the deputation, and he bel[ieved] that when the subject, which was on [the ag]enda, was reached, they would be satisfie[d with] the way it would be dealt with.

INTERNED IRISH PRI[SONERS].

Alderman Alfred Byrne, M.P., [gave] notice of motion on the agenda to ask the [...] of the United States Embassy who ins[pected the c]amps in Great Britain where G[erman p]risoners are interned to turn their [attent]ion to [...]

Frongoch [...] Irish pri[soners] [...] The L[ord Mayor ...] order. Alderm[an ...] statement [...] to draw [...] 520 Irish [...] goch Cam[p ...] and he ha[d ...] went to [...] Frongoch [...] German [...] place som[e ...] on the ad[...] told. [...] prisoners [...] that there [...] and that [...] for the [...] dressing [...] men were [...] against a [...] number o[f ...] every day [...] been an [...] that was [...] Two wate[r ...] tory in [...] dormitories [...] and were [...] health of [...] quality, [...] fused or [...] prisoners, [...] soldiers' [...] penalised. [...] unhinged [...] for having [...] one was s[...] finement. [...] to decent, [...] condemned [...] suggested [...] Sir Charles [...] allowed to [...] a report o[f ...] representa[tives ...] called upo[n ...] prisoners w[...] prisoners a[...] ment as t[...]

MR. [...]

The Sta[...] Alderman [...] ing a depu[tation ...] exercise h[...] pardon to [...] member of [...] the printin[g ...] *Volunteer*, [...] knew, was [...] and given [...] department [...] Mr. Hig[...] was adopte[d]. On the [...] tioned, The Lord [...] Alderman [...] attitude. [...] had no pow[er ...] Alderman [...] formed by [...] Lieutenant [...] Dr. Sher[lock ...] Lord Mayor [...] was to be [...] broad way. [...] for these [...] footpads. [...] be considere[d ...] ing what w[...] own counts [...] these men, [...] who got th[...] garded as [...] would insist [...] raising this [...] men should [...] prisoners of [...] Lieutenant [...] for the pur[pose ...] resolution s[...] ing the bro[...] man who w[...] criminals, [...] great politi[cal ...] Lord Lieute[nant ...] breadth of [...] made on Ge[...] had been t[...] him if Iris[h ...] branded as [...] Think, he [...] treadmill at [...] Alderman [...] Dr. Sherlo[ck ...] these men. [...] Mayor to th[e ...] the leading [...] and put the [...] representativ[es ...] agitation the [...] of Councillo[rs ...] ceive the su[...] and would b[...] Mr. Ryan [...] duty. The Lord [...] to do his du[ty ...] matter brou[ght ...] and making [...] asked to ga[...] other gentle[men ...] sented. He [...] show for pe[...] for that rea[son ...] Mr. Brisco[e ...] "That th[e ...] release of [...] fined in Mou[...] martial, and [...] pointed to w[...] present this [...] The Lord M[ayor ...] not an amen[dment ...] Alderman [...] sake, agree [...] Alderman [...] speeches tha[t ...] pel the Lord [...] the deputation [...] The resolu[tion ...]

Dr. Sherlo[ck ...] of the Publi[c ...] reference to [...] the Notificati[on ...] dealing with [...] the health o[f ...] mothers, and [...] He said that [...] a large perce[ntage ...] could be stop[ped ...] a provisional [...] satisfactorily [...] continued.

Miss William[s ...] report was ad[opted].

At five o'clo[ck ...] day next.

CO[...]

Zenana Bi[ble ...] annual meetin[g ...] Society is arra[nged ...] the Gregg Me[morial ...] Robert Kenne[dy ...] speakers expe[cted ...] shahr, India) [...] Hospital, Indi[a ...] these missiona[ries ...] the oldest So[ciety ...] of India.

Irishwomen's [...] Maguire will [...] Irishwomen's [...] street, Dublin, [...] wives' Bill to [...]

Mr. Percy [...] (Wednesday) [...] pear at the T[...] tainment of [...] latest progra[mme ...] new items, an[d ...] humour. In [...] varied by th[e ...] whose skill as [...] well known. [...] tainment will [...] Hotel.

Ministering [...] sale of work [...] Children's Le[ague ...] Church, Leeso[n ...] Hall in the c[...] the sale will b[e ...] Countess of M[...]

Princess Pat[ricia ...] inst. horse jum[ping ...] Bray in aid of [...] cess Patricia [...] inst., with Mr. [...] Glenageary.

USE C[...]

The Home [...] permission giv[...] tising dentistr[y ...] tions containin[g ...] has been exte[nded ...] that date the p[...] preparations b[...] be illegal. No [...] tured commerc[...] available in a[...] through the [...] Orders for no[w ...] before the 31st [...] that date there [...] in attending [...] will also be a[...] anaesthesia, to [...] now being ma[...] can be obtaine[d ...] the form of de[...] cocaine prepara[tions ...] ence, so that [...] notice of the su[...]

A Melbourne [...] tember 11th [...] shipped by the [...] sales realised £[...]

HORSE AILMENTS
And How to C[ure Th]em.
Eminent Veterinary [Surge]ons strongly recommend [Con]dy's Fluid" as a speedy [rem]edy for Sore Shoulders an[d ...]cks, Grease, Thrush, Injur[ies, &]c. Also for Dogs and all Ani[mals].
Of all Chemists and Sto[res].
Veterinary Book on bottle. Insist on C[onds]y's Fluid.
CONDY'S FLUID CO., [...]

BLIN'S
W HIGH-CLASS
STAURANT
RANNE
CAFÉ
D'OLIER ST.
WILSON & CO., Dublin's
nfectioners and Fancy Bakers, have
announcing the opening of above Cafe.
s been spared to make this one of the
rtable and best equipped Restaurants
in the City.
DAY (TUESDAY), AT 9 A.M.

BELFAST AND DISTRICT.

BELFAST OFFICE, 108 ROYAL AVENUE.
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
MONDAY NIGHT.

Daylight Saving Effect on Lighting.—The termination of summer time for the present year naturally leads one to inquire into the effect which the experiment has had upon gas and electric lighting undertakings. In Belfast a curious experience has been recorded in connection with the Corporation gas undertaking. It was generally anticipated that there would be a big decrease in the consumption of gas since the Summer Time Act came into operation, but, on the contrary, the consumption has increased by 5,000,000 cubic feet, representing an additional income of £300. This is accounted for by the high price of coal and the consequent increase in the sale of gas cooking stoves. On the other hand, the city electric undertaking records the expected decrease. The number of units less used is approximately 132,000, representing about £1,400. This decreased output effected a saving of about 250 tons of coal.

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If thou shalt confess......Stanford (Rom. x., [illegible]
Evening—Byrd in D minor.
Blessed is the man..................Goss, [illegible]
Wednesday, October 4.
Morning—Wesley in F.
Deliver us, O Lord..................Batten, [illegible]
Evening—Wesley in F.
O God, Thou art my God..........Purcell, [illegible]
Thursday, October 5.
Morning—Garrett in D.
Wherewithal shall a young man....Alcock, [illegible]
Evening—Kelway in B minor.
Great is the Lord..................Hayes, [illegible]
Friday, October 6. No organ.
Morning—Boyce in A.
Hide not Thou.....................Farrant, [illegible]
Evening—Elvey in A.
Almighty and merciful God..........Goss, [illegible]
Saturday, October 7. Men's voices.
Morning—Tallis. Tell it out........Hayes, 554 (Ps. [illegible]
Evening—Tallis.
My soul, wait thou still....Read (Ps. lxii., [illegible]

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Four additional arrests have been made [illegible] Melbourne on charges of treason.

[DUB]LIN CORPORATION.

[illegible] FOR REBUILDING AND COMPENSATION.

[illegible] SHILLINGS A TON FOR COAL.

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IRISH PRISONERS.

A [illegible] meeting of the Municipal Council of D[illegible] held yesterday in the City Hall for the [illegible]tion of general business. The [Lord M]ayor (Mr. J. M. Gallagher) presided.

[VOTE]S OF CONDOLENCE.

The [illegible] moved that the condolence and sympat[hy of the] Council be tendered to the relatives [illegible] of the late Mr. Andrew J. Kettle [illegible] that Ireland shared the grief which [illegible]onally theirs in the loss of a man w[ho had] done much for Ireland, and especia[lly the] tenant farmers.

Alder[man O']Neill seconded the motion, and it was [passed in] silence.

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A vote [of condol]ence was passed on the motion of the L[ord Mayo]r, seconded by Mr. O'Beirne, and supp[orted by] Mr. Beattie, to the relatives of the la[te Mr. D]aniel Burke, who had been for over 30 y[ears a me]mber of the Council.

A simi[lar vote] was passed to the widow and family of [the late] Mr. Thomas Geraghty, an old and trust[ed officer] of the Corporation.

[C]ONTRACT PRICES.

The Lo[rd Mayor] said that a statement had been made [at a] recent meeting of the Richmond As[ylum Bo]ard, by one who was a memb[er of] that Council, that the Corporation [had] entered into a contract for coal [at 50s.] a ton. He wanted publicly to [deny] that statement. The Corporation ha[d advertis]ed for the best Orrell coal, and they [got b]ut one tender. They did not accept [it. They] were paying only 27s. a ton for coal [at the] electricity station. They had bought [it at] 50s. a ton. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Reigh [said] that the Richmond Asylum Committee [were] able to buy the best Wigan coal at 34s. [illegible] per ton delivered in their bunkers, a[nd st]ated that the Corporation had paid 50[s.] That statement was absolutely [true; con]tract at that figure being given to a co[mpany] named McCarthy.

The Lord [Mayor sa]id the statement was incorrect. The [Corporat]ion had not paid 50s.

Mr. Reigh [said he] was sorry to have to contradict the L[ord Mayo]r. The Lord Mayor was present when [the Com]mittee accepted the 50s. tender.

The Lord M[ayor said] he was not present.

Dr. Sherlock [said tha]t the Supplies Committee advertised for [tenders] for Orrell coal, of which there was only [about] 200 tons used during the year. There [was a co]nspiracy to boycott the Dublin Corpor[ation by] the political pets of the *Irish Times*, [and o]nly one firm sent in a tender. The C[ommittee] recommended that the tender should [be accept]ed for the 200 tons, and they made [it, and] they did so *bona fide*. He went on to [say that] he was present when a Corporation off[icial told] the Lord Mayor not the truth, and on [that infor]mation he received the Lord Mayor m[ade his st]atement.

Mr. Reigh—V[ill you] withdraw after that statement?

The Lord May[or said he] was prepared to withdraw everything [including] the statement that he was present at [the Com]mittee when the 50s. tender was acce[pted].

Mr. Reigh [said he acce]pted that statement.

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A deputation from the T[rades] Council urged [upon] the Corporation shou[ld encou]rage its employees to become memb[ers of] their trade [orga]nisations.

The Lord Mayor said [the re]quest was a just one, and the Counc[il would] put it into [oper]ation as soon as possible.

CINEMA CENSO[RSHIP].

Rev. Canon Dunne, P.P., speaking [for] a deputation from th[e Dubli]n Vigilance [Co]mmittee, asked the Coun[cil to] see that a satisfactory censorship was [exercise]d over the cinema pictures exhibited [in Du]blin. The pictures exhibited outside [the th]eatres were sufficient to show tha[t a cen]sorship was needed. He referred the Co[uncil to] their own laws with regard to cen[sorship] of picture houses, and asked that a Dub[liner] should be appointed to censor the pictu[res].

Mr. T. J. Deering said that [th]ey wanted an Irish censor. The m[embers] of the deputation were aware that the[re were] thousands of people in Dublin who wou[ld not] allow their sons or their children to [atten]d see the pictures houses it would help t[hem d]uring the show that they could go and [see] pictures without offence to themselves. [The] Vigilance Committee had no confidence [in the] management of the English censor[ship].

The Lord Mayor said that t[he feelin]g of the Council was to lie in keeping with the [views] expressed by the deputation, and he bel[ieved th]at when the subject, which was on [the age]nda, was reached, they would be satisfie[d with] the way it would be dealt with.

INTERNED IRISH PRIS[ONERS].

Alderman Alfred Byrne, M.P., [gave] notice of motion on the agenda to ask th[e Ambassador] of the United States Embassy who ins[pected] all the camps in Great Britain where G[erman] prisoners are interned to turn their [attent]ion to Frongoch, and report on the treatment of the Irish prisoners.

The Lord Mayor ruled the motion out of order.

Alderman Byrne asked permission to make a statement on the subject. He said he desired to draw attention to the general treatment of 520 Irish prisoners who were confined in Frongoch Camp. He had visited the camp himself, and he had had the testimony of others, which went to confirm his opinion that the place at Frongoch was not a fit place for men to live in. German prisoners had been interned at that place some time ago, and they were removed on the advice of medical officers, as he had been told. He read letters from some of the prisoners at Frongoch, in which it was stated that there were 170 men confined in one room, and that punishment was inflicted upon them for the most trivial matters, such as not addressing a military officer as "sir." Thirty men were yoked to a lorry drawing shingle up against a hill for half a mile. ("Shame.") A number of the prisoners were put in "clink" every day. The men were housed in what had been an old malthouse of a distillery, a place that was badly ventilated and badly lighted. Two water closets were placed inside a dormitory in which 170 men were confined. The dormitories were flooded with surface water, and were in every way very prejudicial to the health of the prisoners. The food was of poor quality, and was insufficient. For having refused or being unable to identify their fellow-prisoners, and for refusing to clean up the soldiers' quarters, the men in the camp were penalised. Even men whose minds had become unhinged were subjected to cruel treatment; for having been found wandering in the fields one was subjected to two months' solitary confinement. That kind of treatment, meted out to decent, well-educated Irishmen, ought to be condemned by the Council. (Hear, hear.) He suggested that the Corporation medical officers—Sir Charles Cameron or Dr. Russell—should be allowed to visit the Frongoch Camp and make a report on its condition. Why should not the representatives of the American Embassy be called upon to inspect the camps in which Irish prisoners were interned? He thought that Irish prisoners should at least have as good treatment as the German prisoners. (Hear, hear.)

MR. MAHON'S IMPRISONMENT.

The Standing Orders having been suspended, Alderman Farrell moved a resolution appointing a deputation to ask the Lord Lieutenant to exercise his prerogative and grant "a free pardon to Councillor Patrick Mahon, a respected member of the Council, whose only offence was the printing of a newspaper called the *Irish Volunteer*, which, so far as Councillor Mahon knew, was all right, and had been received by, and given the approval of, the Government department which deals with newspapers."

Mr. Higgins seconded the resolution, which was adopted.

On the names of the deputation being mentioned,

The Lord Mayor asked to be excused.

Alderman Quaid supported the Lord Mayor's attitude. He said that the Lord Lieutenant had no power to grant a pardon in such a case.

Alderman Byrne, M.P., said he had been informed by the Prime Minister that the Lord Lieutenant had complete control of the matter.

Dr. Sherlock deplored the attitude of the Lord Mayor. In his opinion, if this question was to be raised, it should be raised in a broad way. The men who had been convicted for these offences were neither criminals nor footpads. Even if they had taken what might be considered the wrong line, they were pursuing what were high ideals for the good of their own country. They should demand that all these men, from Mr. McNeill down to the men who got the smallest sentence, should be regarded as political prisoners. The country would insist, in the teeth of every opposition, on raising this question, and demanding that these men should be treated as political prisoners and prisoners of war. If he should go to the Lord Lieutenant on this deputation, it would not be for the purpose of arguing in the terms of the resolution submitted to the House, but of raising the broad political issue in regard to every man who was in jail. They were not ordinary criminals, but men who were engaged in a great political movement. He would tell the Lord Lieutenant that throughout the length and breadth of Great Britain attacks had been made on Germany for the way British prisoners had been treated by the Germans, and ask him if Irishmen of intelligence were to be branded as criminals for the rest of their lives. Think, he said, of Willie Cosgrave doing the treadmill at Dartmoor—

Alderman Quaid—He does not do that.

Dr. Sherlock—Think of the evil associates of these men. He earnestly begged the Lord Mayor to stand at the head of his colleagues as the leading citizen of this great municipality, and put the issues clearly before the King's representative. He would thus be starting an agitation that would not end in the personality of Councillor Mahon, but one that would receive the support of everyone in the country, and would be finally triumphant. (Applause.)

Mr. Ryan asked the Lord Mayor to do his duty.

The Lord Mayor said he was quite prepared to do his duty, but he objected to having this matter brought up on the Corporation agenda and making a political show. If he had been asked to go to the Lord Lieutenant with any other gentlemen, he would have willingly consented. He objected to making their agenda a show for political purposes every month, and for that reason he must decline.

Mr. Briscoe moved as an amendment:—

"That this Council demand the immediate release of Councillor Mahon, at present confined in Mountjoy Jail, after sentence by court-martial, and that a deputation be now appointed to wait upon the Lord Lieutenant to present this demand."

The Lord Mayor ruled that the proposal was not an amendment of the motion.

Alderman Farrell—Will you go, McCarthy?

Alderman McCarthy—No. For Heaven's sake, agree between yourselves. (Applause.)

Alderman Farrell—I hope some of the speeches that have been delivered will not compel the Lord Lieutenant to decline to receive the deputation.

The resolution was adopted.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Dr. Sherlock moved the adoption of a report of the Public Health Committee in further reference to the formation of a scheme under the Notification of Births (Extension) Act, 1915, dealing with the arrangements for attending to the health of expectant mothers and nursing mothers, and children under five years of age. He said that the Committee was satisfied that a large percentage of the death-rate of infants could be stopped by this scheme. It was only a provisional scheme, and, if it did not work as satisfactorily as they expected, it could be discontinued.

Miss Williams seconded the motion, and the report was adopted.

At five o'clock the Council adjourned till Monday next.

COMING EVENTS.

Zenana Bible and Medical Mission.—The annual meeting of the Irish Auxiliary of this Society is arranged for to-day, at 4.30 p.m., in the Gregg Memorial Hall, 8 Dawson street. Sir Robert Kennedy, K.C.M.G., will preside. The speakers expected are Mrs. Pollen (Bulandshahr, India) and Miss McCracken (Lucknow Hospital, India). The Society represented by these missionaries was founded in 1852, and is the oldest Society working among the women of India.

Irishwomen's Reform League.—Dr. Katharine Maguire will speak to-day at 4 o'clock at the Irishwomen's Reform League, 29 South Anne street, Dublin, on "The Extension of the Midwives' Bill to Ireland."

Mr. Percy French at Clontarf.—To-morrow (Wednesday) evening Mr. Percy French will appear at the Town Hall, Clontarf, in his entertainment of songs, art, and humour. In his latest programme Mr. French introduces many new items, and the performance is full of droll humour. In addition the programme will be varied by the conjuring of Mr. Presto Cooper, whose skill as a slight-of-hand entertainer is so well known. On Thursday evening the entertainment will be repeated at the Lucan Spa Hotel.

Ministering Children's League.—The annual sale of work on behalf of the Ministering Children's League in connection with Christ Church, Leeson Park, will be held in the Litton Hall in the church grounds to-morrow, when the sale will be opened at three o'clock by the Countess of Meath.

Princess Patricia Hospital, Bray.—On the 14th inst. horse jumping competitions will be held at Bray in aid of the Comforts Fund of the Princess Patricia Hospital. Entries close on 11th inst. with Mr. D. T. Moore, Tudor House, Glenageary.

USE OF COCAINE FOR DENTISTRY.

The Home Secretary gives notice that the permission given to unregistered persons practising dentistry to purchase cocaine preparations containing 0.1 per cent. or more of cocaine has been extended to the 31st October. After that date the possession and use of such cocaine preparations by unregistered practitioners will be illegal. Novocain is now being manufactured commercially in this country, and is available in a form suitable for dental use through the ordinary channels of supply. Orders for novocain should be placed well before the 31st October. If postponed till near that date there may be some unavoidable delay in attending to them. Unregistered persons will also be able, for purposes of local anaesthesia, to make use of cocaine, which is now being manufactured in this country, and can be obtained through the usual channels in the form of dental preparations. Orders for cocaine preparations should also be placed at once, so that manufacturers may have ample notice of the supplies that will be required.

A Melbourne telegram states that up to September 11th 11,791,000 bags of wheat had been shipped by the Wheat Board overseas and local sales realised £1,375,000.

HORSE AIL[ME]NTS
And How to C[ure th]em.
Eminent Veterinary [Surge]ons
[st]rongly recommend [Con]dy's
[F]luid" as a speedy [rem]edy
[fo]r Sore Shoulders and [Ho]cks,
[G]rease, Thrush, Injur[ies], &c.
[Al]so for Dogs and all An[imals].
Of all Chemists and Sto[res].
[Vete]rinary Book on bottle. Insist on C[ondy's].
[C]ONDY'S FLUID CO., [illegible]

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE FUTURE OF IRELAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—No one conversant with the trend of modern education would dispute Mr. Ormsby's statement with regard to a scientific examination of the facts of past history, and of the consequences following upon experiments that have been tried, as proving of value for the future. In using the term "experiment" I am, of course, not referring to deliberate experiments peculiar to the laboratory, but to those accidental, or semi-accidental, experiments on communities which constitute in the main the material of past history. It is a matter of opinion, and I might add the privilege of detailed knowledge, to decide whether Irish history can be raised to the position of "second to none" in teaching value. However, that does not affect the argument. I should rather think that the study of that history is worthy of a high place which embraces the greatest mass of humanity, and would deem an examination of the psychological reactions from the experiments made on the greatest number of greatest value.

I should be very sorry to state that Ireland is full of "ignorant teachers disseminating false doctrines"; but from personal experience I can say that a little "false doctrine" goes a long way, while truth must struggle hard to dispel the darkness, and that the result of the unscientific treatment of Irish history is evident in the case of many Irishmen. Again, I have had the pleasure of meeting and working with one or two who "through labour and suffering" are fighting hard for the claims of scientific education. I respect their opinions, for I have seen the practical results of their work, which was ever a sacrifice of self. Strange to say, however, they were no advocates of "local particularism." It seems to me, a very humble observer, that the cultivation of "local particularism," if pursued to its logical end, does not mean freer intercourse between communities, and the development of a broader basis for human sympathy. Another barrier is being erected which must be surmounted. The world will be a collection of communities hedged round with the "local particularisms," offering interesting fields of enquiry to innumerable classical scholars and antiquaries of the far distant future, but hardly likely to bring grist to the mill in the midst of the merciless competition of modern life.

I am not one of those who would eliminate the teaching of Irish history, and am in perfect sympathy with its scientific teaching, if by that term is meant the cold and critical examination of the experiments made in the past, and the lessons to be drawn from the psychological reactions in response to them on the part of the Irish people. I feel quite confident that under these conditions Irish history will take its proper place in the mosaic of the world's history. I must apologise for introducing a "political conundrum," but I take it that the matter referred to has passed out of the hands of politicians, and has become the struggle of humanity and justice against the forces of scientific barbarism, if one may use the term.—Yours, etc.,

R. A. H. MAYNES.

Cavan, October 2nd, 1916.

DUBLIN'S VEGETABLE SUPPLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—A week ago you referred, editorially, to a letter of mine published in the *Irish Homestead* dealing with the above subject. Out of the correspondence that ensued the letter from Messrs. Knowles and Sons seems to be the only one calling for a reply.

To make the matter as brief and clear as possible, allow me to restate the complaint that has caused all the commotion. According to the market reports compiled by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, and published in the newspapers, tomatoes were bought in the Dublin wholesale market at 6d. to 7d. *per* pound, when the retailers were charging 10d. to 1s. *per* pound for them. Beans and peas were bought wholesale for less than 1d. *per* pound, when the retailers were charging 3d. to 4d. *per* pound for them. The same tale could be told of salad, fruit, and other garden produce. In the letter which you published from Messrs. Knowles and Sons they say that the stuff sold at these prices must have been rubbish; but the fact remains that these were the top prices realised in the market at the time, and consequently it must have been for the best stuff. Whatever the quality may have been, it is obvious that the fruit and vegetables sold in the Dublin shops were bought in the market. If they bought rubbish, they afterwards resold it—but not at rubbish prices. I was in the market, and saw the sales take place.

It has been denied that any "ring" exists in Dublin to keep prices down in the market and force them up in the shops. There is a "ring," and here is one of its tricks. A salesman has one or two "forestallers," who start the bidding. Buyers carry it on until they think they have gone high enough. If anyone outside the "ring" goes higher, he may, or may not, be allowed to buy—according to the amount of stuff in the market. When the outsider has bought his small quantity, the bidding falls back to the low price, and the "ring" take the pick of the market. After they have been supplied, the "forestallers" buy in the remainder at the same price. There being nothing left but rubbish, any shopkeeper outside the "ring" who buys in smaller quantities must take the rubbish or buy from the "forestallers." I have seen these "forestallers" "buy scallions at 5d. *per* bunch, and resell them an hour afterwards to small shopkeepers at 1s. 1d. *per* bunch. By this means small shopkeepers are compelled to charge prices that will enable them to make a reasonable profit, while buyers who bought much cheaper charge even a penny or twopence more than the small buyers when retailing. Perhaps somebody will now step in to defend the "forestallers."—Yours, etc.,

"J. O'F."

Co. Dublin, October 2nd, 1916.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—With regard to prices of fruit and vegetables in Dublin, it may interest your readers to know that farmers in this district are—or were a fortnight ago—selling their potatoes at 5s. *per* cwt., or 7½d. *per* stone. I understand that the retail price in Dublin is 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d. *per* stone. Allowing for freight and other expenses, this seems too big a difference, especially as potatoes are not perishable goods.—Yours, etc.,

"PRODUCER."

Ashford, Co. Wicklow, October 2nd, 1916.

NATIONAL TEACHERS AND DISLOYALTY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—May I draw attention to the exhibition of disloyalty at a meeting held in the Dublin Mansion House last Friday evening, under the auspices of the County Dublin National Teachers' Association, at which Professor Culverwell presided? An allusion to "the fine young fellows who were now at the front gaining glory for their country" was—as reported in your issue of Saturday—received with "hisses and interruptions." It is to be hoped that the loyal teachers who were present will repudiate this stigma of disloyalty which the action of, no doubt, a minority of their number would seem to suggest, and that the Commissioners of National Education will take more stringent measures to prevent any of their schools from being used to foment disloyalty.—Yours, etc.,

"M."

October 2nd, 1916.

WAR SAVINGS.

The total number of War Savings' Associations at work in England and Wales is now over 9,000. Last week 479 were affiliated to the National Committee. Twenty-six new local Committees were formed, making an aggregate of 555. Among the counties which have the largest number of associations London stands first with 1,037, Yorkshire second with 814, and Lancashire third with 798. Nottinghamshire and Warwickshire have 405, and Gloucestershire 377. The last named county is now in the position of having an association for every 1,000 of the population.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION.

The autumnal Assembly of the Congregational Union of England and Wales was opened at Birmingham last night. Dr. Burford Hooke delivered his address as Chairman of the Union, taking as his subject "The Church of the Child." He emphasised the fact that in Great Britain nine out of every ten of our young people got no further education after the age of fourteen, and the same was relatively true of religious education, as was shown by the fearful loss of senior scholars from Sunday schools. In seven years there had been a decrease of 258,000 in schools connected with the leading Free Churches.

DUBLIN PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION.

The Committee will meet to-day at St. John's New Schools, at 12.15, to consider applications on behalf of the poor of all religious denominations.

LLOYD'S MAIL NEWS.

GREENOCK, Sat.—Mendor, for Australia, left.
MARSEILLES, Sun.—Worcestershire left for Rangoon.
MELBOURNE, Fri.—Canada, for Sydney, left.
SYDNEY, Mon.—Ormova, from Calcutta, arrvd.
SHANGHAI, Sat.—Novara, Bombay for Yokohama, ar.; Sardinia from Kobe Doe for London, arrvd.

Sir Gerald Strickland, Governor of New South Wales, speaking at the Trades' Hall dinner, said the Allies' sacrifices of blood and treasure would be wasted if the victory which he was confident Great Britain was about to achieve was not final and conclusive.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

For two years "Peg o' My Heart" has had an uninterrupted run in London, and it was only recently Mr. Alfred Butt reluctantly decided to withdraw it. Dublin playgoers, however, have a third opportunity of enjoying this delightful comedy of youth, as it is again at the Gaiety Theatre this week, and it is hoped that it will continue its visits at frequent intervals. Its great success is not to be wondered at, as it is a natural play, devoid of the stiffness and formality which become tiresome in many comedies. Peg sweeps conventions aside without any ado, and gets right at the heart of things at once. She is nature's child, and does not understand the niceties of the drawingroom. It is just because she finds herself in an atmosphere wholly foreign that one is irresistibly attracted by her captivating *gaucherie*. Miss Ann Coppinger, who comes back to her native city with fresh laurels, richly merited, is well suited to the part. Her conception of Peg is somewhat different from that of other ladies who figured in the part, notably Miss Allgood, but that in itself is an attractive feature. Her acting is marked by genuine skill, and it has just that—natural touch which befits the part admirably. Her accent is occasionally a little bit harsh; but that is, no doubt, intended to portray in a homely way Peg's American upbringing. Miss Coppinger is in excellent company, as nearly all her colleagues are artists of undoubted merit. Mr. Wm. Kershaw, as Jerry, contributes effectively to the success of the piece, and others who also give valuable help are Miss Beatrice Park, Miss Muriel Burnside, Miss Lillian Laurence, and Messrs. Eric Howard, Clifford Pembroke, Stephen Wentworth, and Harold B. Lewis. The play, which is excellently staged, was witnessed, despite the inclement weather, by a crowded audience. Even if it rains every night during Peg's visit as heavily as it did last night—though it is earnestly to be hoped it will not—there are sure to be crowds of admirers to give Peg a hearty greeting.

THEATRE ROYAL HIPPODROME.

Not since the last visit of the ill-fated Lafayette have Theatre Royal patrons witnessed so artistic and so mystifying a performance as that given by Oswald Williams. As an illusionist he takes first rank, every trick being smartly done. The larger novelties, including the appearing and disappearing lady, are perfect in their way, and a touch of humour underlies the "economy in dress" demonstrations. The "Lucky Tub" is a popular item—indeed, the whole performance is a capital piece of work. Grace Brothers give a novel balancing exhibition, their feats as equilibrists being remarkably clever. Jean Robb and Jim Dixon, "melody magnets," are on a return visit, and again delighted everyone with their performances. Claude Lester, as a college comedian, and Coquelli, as a society entertainer, were both well worthy of a place on the programme, their respective "turns" being well received. Mabel and Cliff Diamond are highly qualified dancers, and also sing well. A cordial reception awaited the well-known Haley's Juveniles, whose performance, although shorter than heretofore, was witnessed with pleasure. The youngsters have been carefully and intelligently trained. While displaying musical abilities of a high order, they have retained the charm of childhood, and at the close of their "turn" they were recalled again and again.

The last item on the programme was a character sketch of rural Irish life, entitled "My America," by "George Birmingham" (Rev. Canon Hannay). It was presented by the Dublin Repertory Company, under the direction of Mr. Evelyn Ashley, the characters being filled by Miss May Sylvester, Miss Phil. Cooper, Mr. Frederick Gerrard, and Miss Flora McDonnell. The action takes place in the "street," in front of a small cottier house. At one gable is an ass, unconcernedly munching hay; along the front of the cabin is a row of pots, while in the foreground are the indispensable hens, picking up odds and ends of food; the "gentleman that pays the rent" being in the background. The scene is a realistic one, and immediately caught the fancy of the audience. The dialogue came like sunshine after rain, brightening the dark places, and casting its charm over all. What girl could resist the approaches of such a Peter, or what Peter could resist such a girl as Bridgy? Then the sister from America, with "a voice like a tin can," and the material Mrs. Heraty, complete a personnel that is a delight to listen to. The creator of the never-to-be-forgotten "J.J." has placed the theatre-going public under another obligation by giving them "My America."

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

The patrons of the Queen's Theatre this week will find themselves presented with a first-class entertainment, old-fashioned though some persons might think it. It ranks not with the modern revue, or any of the nonsensical things that nowadays pass for theatrical fare. It is good, sound, wholesome music and song, with a sprinkling of innocent fooling and genuine merriment thrown in. The Mohawk Moore and Burgess Minstrels are in several ways excellent entertainers, and they gave their audience last evening genuine pleasure. It brings one back to the days of his youth to be face to face once more with the crescent of black-visaged coons, with the corner-men asking questions which elicit answers funny or silly, as the case may be. Among these Mohawk Minstrels there are some highly-endowed vocalists and artistic dancers. To hear them sing in chorus the "Swanee River" is a delight. A youth named Peter Coleman charmed the house by his rendering of "The Boy's Best Friend," and the chorus "Excelsior," by the company was a fine piece of *ensemble* singing. Messrs. Newco, Sullo, and Scott, as the "Three old niggers," sang and danced very agreeably. Dock Watson, as Peter, the old slave, was very amusing, and his gait and motion were a rare and peculiar performance. A duet by Messrs. Gilbert and Evans, "The Moon hath raised," stamped these artists as favourites. Their splendid voices did full justice to the music, and won them the hearty plaudits of the audience. There are many other good things in the programme, and it would not be surprising to hear of crowded houses at the Queen's during the remainder of the week.

ABBEY THEATRE.

The Irish problem promises to last in one guise or another till the end of time, and time does not wither its fascination, even though its contemplation may lead to temporary delirium. When some of its phases come to be explored by the searching mind of Bernard Shaw, and expounded by his pen, as in "John Bull's Other Island," a feast of humour and enlightenment is presented. Bernard Shaw is an adept at mixing a powder with the jam—when he likes—and in this play Englishmen and Irishmen can see their national vices and virtues reflected, and learn while they laugh. One could have wished that the character of Broadbent, the Englishman who presents himself as a Parliamentary saviour of Ireland, or a square mile of it, had been entrusted to a solemn native from "the other side," for Mr. J. M. Kerrigan, who took the part, cannot restrain himself from seeing and enjoying from within the humour of the character, one which should be unconsciously amusing in its seriousness. A Broadbent who recognised the curious nature of the position he assumed could only be a charlatan to maintain it, and talk with his tongue in his cheek. To infuse it so with vice would destroy the humour of the character on which so much turns. One valuable feature of the play is its reminder that Englishmen, too, have their grievances, and, as the valet Hodson points out, would sometimes be obliged to Irish M.P.'s for a share of Parliament's time to air them. The play is prettily staged, and it is pleasurable to note the gathering of new talent. The parts are allotted as follows:—Tim Haffigan, Mr. H. O. Condrop; Broadbent, Mr. J. M. Kerrigan; Hodson, Mr. J. M. S. Carré; Larry Doyle, Mr. Louis O'Connor; "Father" Keegan, Mr. F. O'Donovan; Patsey, Mr. A. Bonass; Nora, Miss Irene Kelly; Father Dempsey, Mr. F. Nolan; Corney Doyle, Mr. C. M'Swiggan; Aunt Judy, Miss Sive Allen; Matt, Mr. E. Gorman; Barney Doyle, Mr. Ambrose Power.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Evelyn May is a living violinist. She does not play mechanically, as if she were a perfected automaton; she enters whole-heartedly into the music she is setting forth. This is not to say that Evelyn May is a great violinist; it just means that she is a conscientious musician, who, accompanied by her sister Bertha, renders simple airs well to hold the ears of lovers of sweet sound. And so Evelyn May is worthy. Worthy, too, in her own degree, is Eileen Harvey, who has some quiet songs to sing, and sings them clearly and thoughtfully. After these performances comes a musical burlesque, entitled "The Carnival Girl." "The Carnival Girl" is not easy to define. She is, in fact, rather intangible. We gathered last evening, or rather suspected, that she was Mavis Grahame, whose name came first on the programme. As such a merry lady, Miss Grahame has a good deal to do. For the Carnival Girl is never long quiet, and has with her an animated company, up to many tricks and songs and jokes. Not a few of the jokes are unamusing to those whose humour is untrained. Among the merry-makers are Peggy Rae, Cyril Dunn, and Jack Woods, who help the Carnival Girl as much as they can. One deserving of praise is Miss Maude Dexter, who conducts the music skilfully.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

The Real McKays have a Scottish way with them. They have, when they like, just enough of the Doric to set off their performance and leave it easily intelligible. Two in number, man and woman, they joke and sing and dance together with that ease which is born of practice. They are not, however, always easy, for the male McKay is somewhat of an acrobat as well as a comedian. His surprise is manifested after the manner of a good old-fashioned clown. His partner is more subdued in her emotion, but she raises laughter none the less. "The Silver Wedding" is the title of a musical scene laid in an old-world garden. It is the silver wedding of a melodious old man (Charles Knight) and a gentle-voiced woman (Dorothy Quire), and it is celebrated in the company of two others, who rejoice, not in age, but in youth. Music of a more lively kind is rendered by the Three Watsons. They sing songs beloved of southern darkies, and two at least sing them spiritedly. The comic songs of George Carnell are rather catchy; last night he had the honour of being accompanied by a few lowly singers. Dervaux is an amusing enigma, who sings in more voices than one. In Maudie Ford, there is a touch of the wild. A different dancer is seen in La Petite Olivette, who smiles all the time she dances with unfailing verve. The Kortinis, it appears, are also French. Their métier is balancing, balancing which needs fine strength and nerve. Along with the aforementioned performers there are a living picture and Mr. Taylor's orchestra to beguile the audience.

Bohemian Picture Theatre.—"The Valley of Fear," a six-part adaptation of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's novel, is the principal film attraction at the Bohemian Picture Theatre, Phibsborough, for the present week, the picture, which is all British in its production, being shown for the first time in Ireland. The photography will bear favourable comparison with anything that has yet been screened in the city; and the plot of the story—the scene of which is laid in an American mining town—abounds in thrilling mystery and intense excitement up to the final triumph of the Pinkerton men over the terrorists of Vermissa Valley. The programme also includes a three-part Triangle Keystone comedy, "The Worst of Friends," whilst all the latest events in war and peace are screened in the Pathé Gazette and the Topical Budget. The orchestral music is enhanced by solos on the violin and 'cello by Signor Simonetti and Mr. Clyde Twelvetrees. "The Valley of Fear" will be screened throughout the week, with "His Auto Ruination," a two-part Triangle Keystone, as the chief comedy attraction from Thursday next.

Rathmines Town Hall.—A highly attractive programme of drama and comedy films, enhanced by excellent orchestral music, is being presented this week at the Town Hall, Rathmines. The performance is continuous from 3 till 11 p.m., and, in addition to showing a new series of the latest films, the management have provided musical attractions up to the highest standard. Signor Simonetti, the well-known violinist, has been engaged to play solos at to-night's performance. The chief film is a modern four-act drama, entitled "Scandal," in which the evils wrought by a venomous tongue upon social and domestic life are afforded a most realistic illustration. The comedy films are headed by "Silk Hose and High Pressure," in two parts, starring Billie Ritchie, and abounding in mirth-provoking incidents. There are also the Pathé Gazette and a big programme of interest and merriment. The management of this house continue to pay the amusement tax of their patrons.

Princess Cinema, Rathmines.—At the Princess Cinema, Rathmines, for the opening half of the present week, the great Vitagraph film, "An American's Home," is being shown, and should attract considerable interest. It is one of the most realistic film dramas ever screened, vividly illustrating the fate of New York City in the event of successful attack by a hostile navy and army. The bombardment of New York is one of the great features of the drama, the film also including a great naval battle and a fight between aircraft. The sensational Vitagraph feature is being shown to-day and to-morrow at 3, 5, 7, and 9 o'clock. The programme also embraces a two-part exclusive Keystone comedy, "Courthouse Crooks," the new Pathé Gazette, and all the latest news in film form. The orchestra, under the direction of Professor Renaud, rendered some excellent items, including selections from several of the great composers. On Thursday there will be a completely new programme, the chief feature being "The Warning," a five-part drama.

The Carlton Cinema.—The great four-part Pathé production, "Little Mary Sunshine," starring Baby Marie Osborne, the greatest child actress in the world, Margaret Nicholls, and Henry King, is the chief attraction at the Carlton Cinema, 52 Upper Sackville street, for the opening half of the present week. The "Dr. Dorsey Expedition Pictures," the first-run rights of which are booked exclusively to this theatre, illustrate temple scenes, religious processions, and life in Japan. "Here and There in Spain" is another very fine travel picture, whilst the comedy element is sustained by "Only a Messenger Boy," a two-part Keystone, with Ford Sterling in the principal part. All the latest news is screened in the Pathé Gazette, and Mr. Erwin Goldwater plays violin solos daily at 4.30 and 8.45 p.m., his selection for the opening half of the week being "Tambourin Chinois" (Kreisler). There will be a change of programme on Thursday, with "Truth," a five-part Blue Bird production, as the chief feature, whilst on Monday next "She," an exclusive production, with Alice Delysia in the title part, will be presented.

Pillar Picture House.—"God's Witness," a powerful four-part drama, produced by the well-known Thanhouser Film Co., is the chief attraction in an excellent all-round programme at the Pillar Picture House, Sackville street, for the opening half of the present week. The drama, in which the principal part is taken by Miss Florence La Badie, who achieved a great success as the heroine of "The Million Dollar Mystery," abounds in human touches and thrilling situations. "The Girl of Lost Island," being the eleventh episode of "The White Gods," is also showing, as well as two fine comedies, "Gaby's Gasoline Glide" (2 parts) and "A Stage Villain," whilst the Topical Budget embraces all the latest war pictures. The orchestral music is exceptionally attractive, and owing to the pronounced success achieved by Miss Annie Fagan, the well-known Dublin harpist, the management decided to continue her engagement during the present week. The harp solos of Miss Fagan undoubtedly afford a musical attraction of a very exceptional character, and are being performed daily at 4.30 and 8.30 p.m.

Rotunda Pictures.—The Rotunda Pictures have been re-opened under new management, and various improvements effected in the popular place of entertainment, not least being a very marked improvement in the screen and the method of projection, which has the effect of showing the films out sharply and clearly, even to the smallest detail, to all parts of the house. In addition, arrangements have been made for the greater comfort of the spectators, including the opening of new toilet rooms. In response to a generally expressed popular desire, the performances will in future be continuous, from 2 p.m. till 10.30 p.m., which will enable patrons to witness the entire programme from the time they enter the house. A special orchestra, late of the Grand Cinema, has been secured, and is giving general satisfaction. The chief film item for the opening half of the week is the Gaumont four-reel detective drama, "Ultus and the Grey Lady," which is being shown for the first time in Ireland, and other star attractions include the fine comedies, "Mr. Jack, or a Doctor by Proxy," and "Ready for Reno," whilst the new Pathé Gazette is thoroughly up to date. On Thursday next, "Peg o' the Ring," a splendid new serial, the first Trans-Atlantic circus photo play shown in Ireland, starring Lucille Love and Hugo Loubequo, will be commenced.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

WAR OFFICE, OCTOBER 2, 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.
COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made:—

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Graded for purposes of pay as G.S.O., Third Grade—Temporary Major F. C. Burke, Connaught Rangers, and to be transferred to General List.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Flying Officers—Temporary Lieutenant F. O. Troup, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, and to be transferred to General List; Lieutenant A. Ferris, Royal Irish Rifles, Special Reserve, and to be seconded.

INFANTRY.

Royal Irish Regiment—Lieutenant A. W. Anderson relinquishes the rank of temporary Captain; Second Lieutenant J. Magner to temporary Captain.

Royal Munster Fusiliers—Major G. A. Woods is placed on the half-pay list on account of ill-health.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.

Surgeon-General T. J. O'Donnell, C.B., D.S.O., to rank as Lieutenant-General whilst employed as Director of Medical Services in India.

R.A.M.C.—Temporary Captain Murdo M'K. M'Rae, M.B., relinquishes his commission. The commission as temporary Lieutenant granted to Thomas Coffey in the name of William Joseph Greehy in the *Gazette* of 25th October, 1915, is cancelled.

ARMY VETERINARY SERVICE.

A.V.C.—Temporary Lieutenant J. C. Collings to be temporary Captain. Temporary Lieutenant R. Garland relinquishes his commission. J. J. Condon to be temporary Lieutenant.

ARMY CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT.

The Rev. C. H. Shave, temporary Chaplain to the Forces, Fourth Class, to be temporary Chaplain to the Forces, Third Class, without increase of pay or allowances, whilst acting as Senior United Board Chaplain on Salisbury Plain.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S IMPERIAL MILITARY NURSING SERVICE.

Staff Nurse Christina Macrae to be Sister.

ARMY ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Temporary Lieutenant F. C. S. Carey to be temporary Captain whilst holding a special appointment.

MEMORANDA.

Temporary Major (honorary Captain in the Army) R. G. Viscount Ennismore relinquishes his commission on account of ill-health.

Second Lieutenant (temporary Captain) J. A. Clancey, Royal Irish Regiment, to temporary Major whilst employed with the Training Group Machine Gun Corps.

Second Lieutenant A. H. Toppin, Royal Irish Rifles, Special Reserve, to temporary Captain, without pay and allowances of that rank whilst employed as a District Bomb Officer.

SPECIAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.
RESERVE UNITS—INFANTRY.

Royal Dublin Fusiliers—Lieutenant F. A. R. R. Rea relinquishes his commission on appointment to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

REGULAR FORCES.
INFANTRY—LOCAL RESERVE.

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers—Temporary Captain T. Robinson, from a service battalion, to temporary Captain.

GARRISON BATTALIONS.

Royal Irish Regiment—Temporary Second Lieutenant J. P. F. Small, from Leinster Regiment, to temporary Second Lieutenant.

Candidates nominated for commissions in the Regular Army, and to retain their higher rank where specified, and seniority in their present units until ordered to join a regular unit:—

REGULAR FORCES.
CAVALRY.

1st Dragoon Guards—Second Lieutenant L. G. L. Peacocke, from Special Reserve.

Leinster Regiment—Lieutenant J. R. FitzRichard Barry, from Special Reserve; Second Lieutenant S. R. Pocock, from Special Reserve; Second Lieutenant E. S. F. Harvey, from Special Reserve.

Thompson's, Naval and Military Tailors, 8 Westmoreland st. and Moor Park, Fermoy.—(Advt.)

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
MR. ALFRED BUTT PRESENTS
A COMEDY OF YOUTH IN THREE ACTS,
PEG O' MY HEART.
THE SUCCESS OF DUBLIN,
THE SUCCESS OF LONDON,
THE SUCCESS of EVERYWHERE
SPECIAL MATINEE WEDNESDAY AT 2.30.
USUAL MATINEE SATURDAY.
Next Week—ARTHUR SINCLAIR
And His Company, THE IRISH PLAYERS.
Monday—"THE MINERAL WORKERS."

EMPIRE THEATRE.
6.50 .... TWICE NIGHTLY .... 9.
THE CARNIVAL GIRL!
A MUSICAL BURLESQUE IN 4 SCENES,
SUPPORTED BY
ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE CO.

THE ABBEY THEATRE.
EACH EVENING at 8 p.m. sharp. SATURDAY MATINEE, 2.30 p.m.
JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND.
Next Week:
WIDOWERS' HOUSES.
By G. Bernard Shaw.
Usual Prices. Booking at Theatre. Tel. 3268.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
6.45............TWICE NIGHTLY............9.
THE WORLD-FAMED
MOHAWK MOORE & BURGESS MINSTRELS,
in a Mirth-provoking Programme.
Seats Booked at Theatre, 1/8. Tel. 3016.
MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT AT 2.30.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW,
AN AMERICAN'S HOME.
THE GREATEST FILM EVER SHOWN.
SEE THE BOMBARDMENT OF NEW YORK.
SEE THE GREAT NAVAL BATTLE.
SEE THE BATTLE-PLANES IN ACTION.
Also 2-Part Exclusive Keystone Comedy, New Pathe Gazette, and Full Programme.
This very expensive feature will be shown positively for 2 DAYS ONLY, and we advise intending Patrons to come to Early Performances. FEATURE will be shown at 3, 5, 7, and 9 o'clock.

MASTERPIECE
"Where the Best Pictures are."
THE WRECKED ZEPPELIN IN ESSEX.
The only Complete Cinematograph Pictures taken under OFFICIAL authorisation.
1. The remains of the Zeppelin which came down in flames. The contrast between the two wrecks.
2. The other wrecked Zeppelin.
3. A front view.
4. The occupants of the Cottage had a grand-stand view of the falling Airship.
Also
JIMMY,
John Strange Winter's Famous Novel in 4 Acts, And Full Programme.

PILLAR PICTURE HOUSE.
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW,
"GOD'S WITNESS," In 4 Parts.
Magnificent Thanhouser Masterpiece.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Owing to the unprecedented success of MISS ANNIE FAGAN'S HARP SOLOS the Management have decided to continue this musical attraction during this week. Miss Fagan will perform twice daily—at 4.30 and 8.30.

TOWN HALL, RATHMINES.
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW ONLY,
SCANDAL (4 Acts)
PATHE GAZETTE and huge Comedy Programme. 3-11 Continuous. Prices—4d., 6d., and 1/- (free of tax). SIGNOR SIMONETTI (the world-renowned Violinist) will play CHOPIN'S NOCTURNE to-night.
WE PAY YOUR TAX.

ROTUNDA PICTURES.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW,
the great Gaumont 4-Reel thrilling Detective Drama,
"ULTUS AND THE GREY LADY."
FIRST TIME SHOWN IN IRELAND.
"Ultus" shown at 3, 5, 7, and 9 p.m.
Also STAR PROGRAMME and NEW PATHE GAZETTE. Special Orchestra, late of the Grand Cinema.

BRABAZON EMPLOYMENT SCHEME.
A SALE OF WORK
In connection with the above Society
Will be held at the
LOUGHLINSTOWN UNION
On THIS DAY (TUESDAY), OCTOBER 3rd,
To Open at 3 p.m.
SOLDIERS' COMFORTS, CLOTHING FOR THE POOR, RUGS,
Made by Infirm Inmates.
ADMISSION FREE. TEA, 6d.

TOWN HALL, CLONTARF.
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),
4th OCTOBER, at 8.15 p.m.,
Mr. PERCY FRENCH & Mr. PRESTO COOPER'S ENTERTAINMENT OF
SONGS, ART & MAGIC.
Reserved Seats, 2/2; Unreserved, 1/2.
THURSDAY, OCT. 5, SPA HOTEL, LUCAN.

PRINCESS PATRICIA HOSPITAL, BRAY.
JUMPING COMPETITIONS
Will be held at BRAY on 14th OCTOBER, in aid of the Comforts Fund of the above Hospital. Open, Novice, and Champion Stone Wall Competitions.
Entries CLOSE with the undersigned on the 11th OCTOBER.—D. T. MOORE, Tudor House, Glenageary, Kingstown.

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WESTLAND ROW, DUBLIN.
PUBLIC COMPETITION.
FOR EXHIBITIONS.
Examinations for Coulson Exhibitions will be held in December, 1916, in the following subjects, viz.:—PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, VIOLIN, VIOLONCELLO.
Printed Regulations may be had at the Academy. Entrance Fee—Half-a-Crown for each subject. Candidates must enter their names on or before November 14th, 1916.
DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY IN TEACHING AND SOLO PERFORMANCES.
The next Examination for the above will be held at the Academy in December, 1916.
Printed Regulations may be had at the Academy. Candidates must enter their names on or before November 14th, 1916. (By Order).
C. E. GRAHAME HARVEY, Secretary.

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BEECHAM'S PILLS
will do for you. See how readily they will correct irregularities that are causing you so much pain and inconvenience. Woman has no greater friend. Millions can testify to the vast good they have received from a judicious use of this wonderful remedy. Begin at once. Cleanse the organs of the body. Get your bowels working right, your liver active, your stomach perfect. Get your blood circulating joyously. The rest will follow as a matter of course. You, too, will belong to the great army of people who say that Beecham's Pills
ARE A FRIEND IN NEED.
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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

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HIPPODROME and WINTER GARDENS
6.45 .... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
The Famous English Illusionist and Phantasist,
OSWALD WILLIAMS.
ROBB & DIXON, CLAUDE LESTER, BIOSCOPE.
New Sketch, "MY AMERICA," by Canon Hannay.
GRACE BROS., Mabel & Cliff DIAMOND, COQUELLI
HALEY'S PRIZE JUVENILES.

TIVOLI 7 o'c. 9 o'c. Tel. 4125. TIVOLI.
THIS WEEK'S FEATURE ACTS—
THE REAL M'KAYS......Scotch Comedy Artistes.
THREE WALONS ....Hurricane Eccentrics.
GEORGE CARNELL ....Character Comedian.
"THE SILVER WEDDING." A Delightful Vocal Scena.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ZENANA BIBLE AND MEDICAL MISSION.
IN CO-OPERATION WITH THE C.M.S.
Founded 1852.
THE ANNUAL MEETING
Will (D.V.) be held on
TO-DAY (TUESDAY), 3rd OCTOBER, 1916.
At 4.30 p.m., in the
GREGG MEMORIAL HALL, 8 DAWSON STREET.
Chairman:
SIR ROBERT KENNEDY, K.C.M.G.
Speakers:
MRS. POLLEN (Bulandshahr, India).
MISS M'CRACKEN (Lucknow Hospital, India).

DIOCESE OF GLENDALOUGH.
PARISH OF GLENEALY.
A Meeting of the Board of Nomination is appointed to be held at the Diocesan Offices on Monday, the 9th inst.
Information respecting the Benefice may be obtained from the Diocesan Secretary, 43 Kildare street, Dublin.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
HORACE R. WATERS, late of Edenderry, in the King's County, B.E., Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors, or otherwise to have any claims or demands against the estate and effects of the above named Horace R. Waters, who died on the 9th day of July, 1916, are hereby required, on or before the 14th day of October next, to furnish (in writing) particulars of such claims and demands to the undersigned Solicitors for Kate Waters, of Edenderry, aforesaid, the Widow of said Deceased, to whom Letters of Administration were granted forth of the Principal Registry of the King's Bench Division (Probate) of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, on the 1st day of September, 1916. And Notice is hereby further given that after the said 14th day of October next, the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims or demands of which notice shall have been given as above required.
Dated this 25th day of September, 1916.
THOMAS OK. WHITE and SON, Solicitors for Administratrix, 1 Suffolk street, Dublin, and Edenderry, King's County.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
LIVERPOOL TO NEW YORK.
Orduna, Sat., Oct. 7 *Saxonia ..Sat., Oct. 21
Tuscania, Sat., Oct. 14 *Carpathia, Sat., Oct. 28
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THE BURNS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
DUBLIN AND GLASGOW.
The Sailings from Dublin this week will be Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.
On Thursday from Rogerson's quay (South Side), at 8 p.m. On the other days from 71 North Wall at 6.30 p.m.
There will be no Sailing on Wednesday of this week.
G. & J. BURNS, LTD.

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CITY AND HALL LINES.
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FAST PASSENGER STEAMERS FROM LIVERPOOL TO
EGYPT AND INDIA.
All Sailings are liable to cancellation or deviation without notice owing to the war.

Steamers.	Tons.	Date.	Destination
City of York	7,834	Oct. 10	Bombay & Karachi
†City of Marseilles	8,250	Oct. 14	Colombo & Calcutta
City of Karachi	5,573	Oct. 28	Colombo & Calcutta
City of Birmingham	7,498	Nov. 10	Bombay & Karachi
City of Exeter	9,373	Nov. 25	Colombo & Calcutta

*Twin-screw. † Via Marseilles.
Outside deck cabin, with electric fans. Marconi wireless. First and second saloon. Service recognised by Indian Government.
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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL SAILINGS.
(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)

Steamer.	Tons.	London.	M'seilles	Destination.
†Malwa	11,500		Oct. 7	Austr'lia, India, China
*†Kashmir	9,000	Oct. 6	Oct. 14	Bombay & Karachi
Mowada	8193	Oct. 10	Oct. 19	Bombay & Karachi
†Nankin	7,000	Oct. 12		Straits, China, Japan
*Kr-I-Hind	11,400	Oct. 13	Oct. 21	Austr'lia, India, China
*†Caledonia	8,000	Oct. 20	Oct. 28	Bombay & Karachi
†Mooltan	10,000	Oct. 27	Nov. 4	Austr'lia, India, Chin

*Calling at Gibraltar; †at Malta.
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MR. CLAUDE FULCHER
(Late of Connaught Rangers),
Late Military Lecturer to Trinity College, Dublin.
Assisted by an Experienced Staff,
Prepares Candidates for
WOOLWICH, SANDHURST, INDIAN ARMY, NAVY, &c.
JUNE EXAM, 1916:—
INDIA—Mr. R. M. Davies, 4,055.
SANDHURST—Lieut. H. J. Franklin, 3,530.
Successes:—Sept., 1915, to June, 1916—Woolwich, 5; India, 9; Sandhurst, 7.
Apply 34 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

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ADVICE, free of charge, will be given by MESSRS. GABBITAS, THRING, AND CO., 36 Sackville street, Piccadilly, London, W. Tele.—Regent, 4926.
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Full statement of requirements should be given. Many Principals are at present willing to reduce fees.

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BREAKFASTS, SUPPERS.
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What piano you buy; so many cheaply-constructed non-lasting instruments are always on the market, that it behoves buyers to purchase only from an old-established, reliable firm. The name of CRAMER is a household word in Ireland, and any instrument purchased from us can be thoroughly relied upon, whether it be the cheapest or the most expensive of our stock.
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LARGEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES.
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By Appointment. By Appointment.
WEST & SON,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
Have now on View an Assortment of
JEWELLERY,
Comprising
RINGS, BROOCHES, and PENDANTS, MOUNTED WITH IRISH PEARLS FOUND IN THE RIVERS OF CO. WEXFORD.
These Goods are quite Unique, and the Prices are MOST REASONABLE.
Showrooms:
GRAFTON HOUSE,
102 and 103 GRAFTON STREET,
DUBLIN.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR.
(NEW TIME.)

To-day	Morning	2.51	Evening	3.22
To-morrow	"	3.57	"	4.35

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.
(NEW TIME.)

To-day	Rises	6.31	Sets	5.59
To-morrow	"	6.33	"	5.57

LIGHTING-UP TIME .... 6.59 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal—Hippodrome, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre—"Peg o' my Heart," 8 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—Mohawk Moore and Burgess Minstrels, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Abbey Theatre—"John Bull's Other Island," 8 p.m.
Empire Theatre—6.50 and 9 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—7 and 9 p.m.
Town Hall, Rathmines—Pictures, 3 to 11 p.m.
Princess Cinema, Rathmines—3 to 11 p.m.
Pillar Picture House—Continuous.
Rotunda Pictures—Continuous, from 3 p.m.
Masterpiece Cinema—Continuous.
Brabazon Employment Scheme—Sale of Work, Loughlinstown Union, 3 p.m.
City Sessions, 11 a.m.
Revision of Jurors' Lists—Rathmines, 11 a.m.
Dublin Presbytery—85 Grafton street, 11 a.m.
Zenana Mission—Gregg Hall, 4.30 p.m.

The Irish Times.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1916.

The Dublin Corporation.

We have achieved the useful and difficult task of compelling the Dublin Corporation to recognise the existence of educated public opinion. In a recent article we said that Dublin, through its lack of civic spirit, has the worst municipal government in the world. We rejoice that our criticism has induced the Lord Mayor to see that "a sort of municipal examination of conscience might be a good thing." We print elsewhere a careful summary of the long statement which he read at yesterday's meeting of the Corporation. The Lord Mayor gives us a financial history of the Dublin Corporation from the year 1841, with the object of showing that it has made "some progress" since that time. Nobody will dispute this modest claim. We agree that during the last eighty years Dublin has kept pace with the rest of the civilised world in the more essential amenities of civic life. It has provided itself with water, electric light, a fire brigade, technical schools and public libraries. The Lord Mayor does not get into touch with our criticism till he comes to the living present and to the question of rates. We said that the high rates of Dublin depress industry. He replies by citing the current rates of the nine largest cities in England, excepting London. The present average rate for these nine cities is 9s. 5¾d. The present average rate for the whole of Dublin is 9s. 6½d. The present rate for the North side of Dublin—9s. 11½d.—is higher than those of all save two of the nine English boroughs—Leeds and West Ham. In other words, the Lord Mayor defends as reasonable and beyond criticism a Dublin rate which is higher than those of the three greatest industrial cities in England—Liverpool, Manchester, and Birmingham. This is a condemnation, not a defence, especially when we remember that in these English cities a large part of the cost of primary education, disbursed in Dublin by the State, falls on the local rates. Moreover, as the Lord Mayor knows very well, there is no real analogy between the pressure of the rates in the big English towns and in Dublin. There all classes are represented on the Municipal Councils by men who are able to protect, and do protect, their special interests. In Dublin a very large percentage of the population pays no rates at all. It is in order that the non-rate-paying "ratepayers" of Dublin may be kept in good humour that we have an over-staffed municipal organisation, an orgy of war bonuses, an inflated pension list, and the perennial pastime of salary-raising. The large ratepayers, who are not represented in the Corporation—the Lord Mayor does not seek to explain, does not even mention, this scandalous and pernicious boycott—control the few industries in Dublin, and it is on these few industries that the excessive burden of the rates falls with most crushing force. We repeat that to this cause is chiefly due the depressed state of industry in the city. Among the natural consequences of depressed industry are unemployment and the low wages of women workers.

It will be noticed that the Lord Mayor has crossed the Channel for his rate-comparisons. He does not tell us why Belfast is administered cheaply and well, while Dublin is administered extravagantly and badly. In the latter part of his memorandum, however, we hear something about Belfast. At the point when we expected him to come to close quarters with our criticism he takes refuge in a historical and political excursion. Apart from the question of rates, we spoke, in the article which the Lord Mayor attacks, of the Corporation's mishandling of the housing question and of the undue influence of the drink traffic in its counsels. The citizens would have been glad to get a clear explanation from the Lord Mayor of the mysterious causes which perpetuate the Dublin slums, a clear account of that "unseen hand" which, in spite of the strong recommendations of the Local Government Board, forbids the housing of the working classes in the healthy outskirts of the city. The Lord Mayor baffles our curiosity with a cloud of irrelevancy. We are asked to believe that all the inefficiency and extravagance of the Dublin Corporation are due to "historical and economic causes" which are beyond its control. The Lord Mayor explains the superior prosperity and the high civic spirit of Belfast on the ground that a long time ago British legislators helped Belfast and discouraged Dublin. We confess that this sort of talk sickens us, and we hope that it has the same effect on a steadily increasing body of the Irish people. For at least thirty years the Nationalist Corporation of Dublin has had complete control of the municipal administration of Dublin. It has enjoyed during that time all the opportunities which Belfast has enjoyed. It has received exactly the same treatment as Belfast—in some respects very generous treatment—from the State. The resources of the Imperial Treasury have been as open to it as to Belfast or any English city. The blame for our filthy slums and for our heavy rates can be diverted from our own heads by no casuistry or misreading of history. The Lord Mayor may say that the political constitution of the present Corporation is "due to historical causes." No intelligent body of citizens would have allowed their municipal affairs to be injured by such a cause for even ten years. He has the boldness to suggest that the "wealthy classes" in Dublin are lacking in civic spirit. What encouragement to display it have they received from the City Council? If a wealthy and broad-minded citizen were to seek a seat there to-morrow, what would be his prospect of success? The Lord Mayor's defence is feeble and futile, and he says some foolish and ill-mannered things about ourselves; yet we take his statement as a sign of grace. He is at least uneasily conscious that the Dublin Corporation stands in the dock before Irish public opinion, and needs an advocate. When he comes to see that its real need is not advocacy, but reform, things may begin to move.

Zeppelin Raids.

Viscount French's report shows that the Zeppelin raid of Sunday night achieved no results which the Germans can set to their credit against the destruction of a fourth airship within a month. Although ten airships were engaged in the raid and a wide area was covered, the total casualties were one man killed and one woman injured, while the material damage was insignificant. Only two of the ten raiders essayed on this occasion what the enemy now know to be the expensive adventure of an attack on London. One approached from the north-east, but was driven off, whether by gun-fire or by aeroplanes we are not informed. Probably her crew witnessed the earlier destruction of her companion, and were in no mood to continue their attempt once their craft was picked up by the searchlights. The Zeppelin which was destroyed approached London from the north. Driven off by gun-fire and aeroplanes, she attempted to return from the north-west, but was again engaged and brought to earth in flames shortly before midnight. This is the fourth airship destroyed within as many weeks. On September 2nd, when thirteen Zeppelins were reported over the eastern and south-eastern counties, Lieutenant Robinson, V.C., in an aeroplane, brought down one at Cuffley—the first to be brought down on English soil. On September 24th two more were forced to descend in Essex; one was totally destroyed and the crew of the other captured. During the night following this disaster the enemy made another attack, with the main object, no doubt, of restoring the *moral* of the crews; but on this occasion the neighbourhood of London was carefully avoided. Sunday's attempt to penetrate the defences of London has now ended in equal misfortune. The perfection of those defences is evidently more than keeping pace with the improvement of the German airships; for the three Zeppelins destroyed within the past ten days were of the latest type, and clearly represent an attempt to apply the lesson of earlier failures. London's defences appear to have been developed to a point where there is now reasonable security, if not of destroying the raiders, at least of beating off their attacks. We may expect that similar conditions will gradually develop in the provinces, where the raiders so far enjoy greater immunity and freedom of manœuvre, though the negative protection of complete darkness baffles their search for objectives of military importance.

The German people, it is reported, are greatly concerned about the nature of the defences which work such havoc with the Zeppelins. The enemy's higher command, with the reports of those Zeppelin commanders who have escaped before it, is, doubtless, tolerably well informed on the subject. We cannot pretend to any exact knowledge; but we may offer our congratulations to Lord French and the staff associated with him in responsibility for the anti-aircraft service upon their success in solving a problem which many experts regarded as insoluble. The difficulty of devising a missile which would overcome the non-inflammable properties of the Zeppelin envelope, with its self-contained compartments, was very much less formidable than the difficulty of ranging and "spotting." All those problems of naval gunnery for which no completely satisfactory solution has yet been found are complicated in the case of anti-aircraft gunnery by the introduction into the calculation of a third dimension. Sir Douglas Haig's recent reports from France have disclosed a very close relation between the work of the artillery and the aeroplanes both in the preparatory bombardments and in the actual conduct of the advance; and it may be said broadly that the solution of the problem of anti-aircraft defence has been found in an extension of the same principles. It may be doubted, however, serious as the losses in Zeppelins have already become, whether the increasing danger will yet deter the Germans from their policy of raiding. Possibly it would if the decision were wholly in the hands of the military authorities, who would prefer to reserve the Zeppelins for naval scouting and other purposes in which they have proved their value. But German war policy is more and more governed by political considerations. The Imperial Chancellor, attacked on all sides for his alleged tenderness towards Great Britain, has just delivered himself in the Reichstag of the statement that "the German statesman who would hesitate to use against this enemy every available instrument should be hanged." He has involved himself in an awkward dilemma. As he can only avoid a renewal of submarine war by admitting that Germany has not the means to conduct it, so he can only avoid persistence in air war by confessing that it does not pay. The present temper of the German people is scarcely suitable for such a confession.

Rent and Wages.

The Local Government Board has made an apt and sensible reply to the Kilmallock District Council. This body asked permission to reduce the rents of labourers' cottages in its district as a concession to tenants who are hard pressed by the increase in the cost of living. The Local Government Board, in its reply, says that farmers are enjoying large profits, and are as well able as other employers to raise the wages of their employés. Although farmers as a class are notorious grumblers, we do not see how they can object to this remark. The Labourers Act was a gift to them. It was designed to keep labour in their districts, and, by so doing, it saved them from having to offer such a scale of wages as would induce men to stay on the land and enable them to pay rents high enough to encourage the building of rural cottages as a commercial speculation. Of course, everybody knows that the farmers could not have paid such wages, and that the cottages would never have been built, or, if built, would never have been rented by a class of people who, through long experience of wretchedness, were not likely to covet good cottages at high rents. The Labourers Act has enabled large numbers of rural labourers to enjoy decent housing. Still more, however, it has saved the situation for the farmers. The fact that they have become established in decent homes of their own on the land has tended to keep in particular districts labourers who, in other circumstances, would have been retained there, if at all, only by the inducement of higher wages. It is too much to expect that the administration of the Act shall be used to save the farmers from an expense which they can now well afford. It was high time, in any case, for the wages of rural labourers in Ireland to be reviewed; and farmers ought now to act handsomely on the hint of the Local Government Board.

THE QUEEN.

The Queen yesterday afternoon formally opened an extension of the Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine for Women (University of London). There was a large gathering, including the Duchess of Marlborough, Lord Rosebery, the Marchioness of Lansdowne, Lady Cunard, and Sir John Broadbent. Addresses by the lady officials of the school acquainted Her Majesty with some of the work achieved by the school and the number of women doctors trained. Acknowledgment was made of the Queen's practical support. Her Majesty was presented with a beautiful key with which she performed the ceremony, at the same time expressing wishes for the success of the undertaking. Her Majesty afterwards made a tour of inspection.

The Queen subsequently inspected scrolls of honour erected in the Parish of St. Peter's, Regent Square, constituting a record of the men gone from each street in the parish to serve in the war. Her Majesty evinced deep interest in the scheme, and told the vicar she thought his parish had done splendidly.

DUKE OF TECK.

It was announced in last night's *London Gazette* that Lieutenant-Colonel the Duke of Teck has been placed on half pay on account of ill health, under date 24th July.

LORD FRENCH'S CONDITION.

Lord French was much better yesterday.

THE DOWAGER EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, MONDAY.

The Dowager Empress is celebrating at Kieff the fiftieth anniversary of her arrival in Russia. Deputations have arrived from Petrograd, Moscow, and elsewhere.

RECRUITING IN AUSTRALIA.

A Melbourne telegram states that the issue of the proclamation calling up all single men between 21 and 35 years of age for home defence has created intense interest throughout the Commonwealth. It places on eligible men the onus of reporting themselves at the *dépots*. The summoning of recruits is extended over a week. Elaborate instructions notify the place, day, and hour for reporting. Preparations have been made to deal expeditiously with a large body of men. All accepted men must be in camp before October 14. Applicants for exemption must report themselves, but they will not be required to proceed to camp until their claims have been decided. 8,039 volunteers enrolled in the Commonwealth during September. In an eleventh-hour rush on Saturday 118 men enlisted in Victoria. It is probable that the recruiting campaign will be maintained at the camps prior to the taking of a *referendum* on conscription.

A Sydney telegram states that the Labour Parties have reached complete agreement with regard to supporting a *referendum* on conscription, but the formation of a Coalition Cabinet is extremely unlikely.

The price of flour in London yesterday was unchanged at 55s.

The Disablement Sub-Committee of the War Pensions Statutory Committee recently made the following recommendation:—"That the Admiralty and War Office be requested to retain in their hospitals all invalided men requiring active treatment." The Statutory Committee have resolved that Mr. Lloyd George be asked, as Secretary of State for War, to receive a deputation, consisting of the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Cyril Jackson), Mr. G. N. Barnes, M.P.; Mr. A. A. Allen, M.P.; Mr. D. J. Shackleton, and Major-General Sir Ivor Herbert, M.P., to press the matter.

An alarming accident occurred in the Great Northern Railway station at Lincoln last evening. A train of live stock was standing at one of the platforms, when a train from Grimsby approached the same platform, and in the darkness crashed into the rear of the cattle vans. The guard's van of the standing train was smashed, and a portion of the platform was torn up. A number of passengers on the Grimsby train complained of shock and minor injuries, and the guard was cut about the head.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

153 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
MONDAY NIGHT.

It is curious how the news of an event happening on one side of London reaches the other in a few minutes. Last night, almost directly after the airship was seen to fall in flames, the locality was known to places far away in the southern suburbs. It is true that the exact spot was not given, but that of the adjoining village was. Cheering broke out at once when the airship was seen to be falling, and before the cheers were over the name of the place was being passed along the streets. Possibly the telephone has much to do with this speed, a fact showing that people are not too much alarmed, as the Germans suppose, to think about spreading the good news.

I myself was rung up at about half-past twelve by a gentleman who had given, or been switched on to, the wrong number. On my explaining that I was not the person he wanted, he courteously apologised, and then added: "But you may like to hear my news. A Zeppelin has been brought down at Potter's Bar."

Pending the official statement, I must not say exactly how the airship was brought down. It is, however, evident that the result was due to the almost perfect co-operation of searchlights, guns, and aeroplanes. No one who has not had actual experience can imagine the difficulty which the searchlight operator has first in locating the airship, and then in following it with his ray. The lateral movement is hard enough, and then there are the sudden ups and downs as the raider sheds its bombs or alters its elevating rudder. Yet one observer states that last night's victim was held continuously in the beam for close on half an hour.

The terrible death awaiting the crew of a Zeppelin successfully attacked here would, it might be supposed, act as a deterrent on further volunteering by Germans for this dangerous task. It is possible that they do not know of the horrors, since it is unlikely that the German newspapers are allowed free scope to describe them. Even our own newspapers, fortunately, exercise a wide discretion as to the terrible condition of the Germans after a fall in flames from the air, and generally leave something to the imagination.

On Sunday week I referred to a rumour that there was an interesting passenger on the Zeppelin that came down with the crew unharmed. Nothing more was heard to justify the rumour, but to-day it is said that Count Zeppelin intended to come in person last night, but, owing to the pressure brought upon him by his family, finally declined to join the raiders. It may be taken for granted that Count Zeppelin will now give up his idea of destroying London or of dying in the effort. His family will be more dissuasive than ever after last night's incident.

I hear that a very distinguished aviator intends to carry out during the coming week an engagement which he has in a southern suburb. The engagement will be a daylight one, and on earth.

There is no further definite news up to the present regarding the Rumanian reverse at the Roter Thurn Pass, and I hope we may conclude that it was not nearly so serious as the Austrians claimed. The enemy would, of course, like to treat Rumania as he did Serbia, but, happily, there is no possibility of that, since the Russians are in a position to give any help required to their newest Ally.

It would, however, be a great pity, with the winter so close at hand, if the Rumanians were compelled to forego or modify their Transylvanian campaign in order to defend Bukharest. The best way of avoiding that would seem to be a vigorous offensive by the Allies from Salonika, which would keep all the Bulgarians, at least, fully employed in defending their own territory. It is easy to understand General Sarrail's unwillingness to undertake such an enterprise until he is quite satisfied as to the safety of his base and his communications, and that depends chiefly upon the attitude of the Greek Government. Accordingly, King Constantine must be compelled to declare openly and practically for the *Entente*, or else be removed from power—*se soumettre ou se démettre*. I hope, therefore, that it is true, as stated in an evening paper, that the Allied Powers have presented him with a virtual *ultimatum*, and that within twenty-four hours or so he will have to make known his decision.

That the Germans on the Somme are not yet done with is clear from Sir Douglas Haig's statement that there has been stubborn fighting throughout the last twenty-four hours, and that at one point the enemy managed to regain a small portion of a captured trench. But, for the most part, the struggle has resulted in a further advance of the British line. Much interest was caused by the reference in this morning's news to the new function of the famous "tanks." It was obvious that their first success, when they ambled ahead of the infantry, was largely due to surprise, and could not safely be repeated, as the Germans would have turned heavy guns on them. Now they follow the infantry, and flatten out the German trenches behind them, so as to stop the Huns' playful trick of emerging from concealed dug-outs and taking our men in the rear.

The gallantry of the Irish regiments on the Somme has once again called attention to the falling-off in Irish recruiting, and to-day I find more than one reference to the matter in the London newspapers. The *Evening News*, for example, reminds us that the cause of Irish Nationalism has always been regarded kindly in the Dominions, and wonders what the men who have come thousands of miles across the ocean to fight for the mother country in her struggle for freedom think of the land at home which refuses to bear its fair share of the burden and heat of the day. Unless Ireland can find means to induce or compel her fit young men to come forward, the effect upon her future must, it believes, be disastrous from her own point of view.

I regret to record the death in action of Mr. Gerald Arbuthnot, formerly M.P. for Burnley, and Vice-Chancellor of the Primrose League. For fifteen years he was private secretary to Mr. Walter Long. He was with him during his too-brief tenure of the Chief Secretaryship, and made many friends in Ireland. Although well over military age, he volunteered at the beginning of the war, and, after serving for some time in the Navy, obtained a commission in the Grenadier Guards, with whom he was fighting when he fell.

Housewives are beginning to wonder about the prospects of Christmas puddings this year, since sugar, eggs, flour, and fruit are all very dear. The new season Christmas fruits are now beginning to arrive, and, while the quality generally is very good, the prices are very high. Raisins may not be much dearer than they were last year, but currants will cost from threepence to sixpence a pound more. Sultanas will probably be something like fourteen pence per pound, for there are no sultanas coming from Smyrna now, the substitutes coming from Australia and Afghanistan. Dates are coming from Mesopotamia instead of Turkey, and quantities of dried figs are available from Spain, Greece, Italy, and Algeria.

THE LATE LADY DUNRAVEN.

The Earl of Dunraven wishes to express his heartfelt thanks for the many expressions of sympathy shown him in his bereavement and the kind letters received. He trusts that this intimation will be accepted, as it is impossible to answer each individually, but hopes in time to be able to do so.

Viscount Grey received the Rumanian Minister at the Foreign Office yesterday afternoon. Other diplomatic visitors to the Department included the Russian, French, and Italian Ambassadors, and the Portuguese and Norwegian Ministers.

DUBLIN CORPORATION ADMINISTRATION.

LORD MAYOR'S DEFENCE OF IT.

REVIEW OF THE COUNCIL'S HISTORY.

At the meeting of the Dublin Corporation yesterday,

The Lord Mayor said that sometimes certain criticisms of a serious nature were passed upon the Council by outsiders, irresponsible outsiders, no doubt. He thought it was time that that sort of criticism were stopped—(hear, hear)—and with that view he had prepared a statement which would explain the position of the Corporation. Fair criticism had always been welcomed by the Corporation, but its most hostile critics were usually content to be as vague in their statements as they were unfair. The *Irish Times*, in a recent article, after assuring its readers that "Ireland is, in fact, a very prosperous country," hastened to exclude Dublin from this cheerful survey, giving as the main reason the sweeping statement that Dublin has "the worst municipal government in the world." The *Irish Times*, however, was as wise as the serpent. It did not give figures. In view of the statement quoted it occurred to him that a sort of municipal examination of conscience might be a good thing.

THE OLD AND NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Corporation, he mentioned, came into being in 1841 as the result of the Municipal Corporation Reform Act of 1840, which followed upon the revelations of the Royal Commission of 1835 as to the corrupt administration of the old, exclusive local bodies. Notwithstanding that the income to be administered was little more than £30,000, the old corporators had succeeded in involving the city in a debt of £545,277; valuable property had been alienated for a song, and the city was actually in the hands of a receiver, while ten years later a further burden of debt amounting to £30,263 had to be taken over from the Wide Street Commissioners. In 1845 the income from all sources of the several funds under the Corporation management was—Borough Fund, £21,456 12s. 6d.; Water Rate Fund, £12,841 4s. 6d.; total, £34,297 17s. In 1914-15 the receipts of the Corporation from rates, grants, rents, water and electricity accounts, etc., amounted to £862,447. The valuation of the city had increased from £523,204 in 1852 to £1,163,925 in 1916. The population had increased from 235,864 in 1841 to 312,747 in 1915; the death-rate, always high, had decreased even since 1879—the first year of correct registration—from 37.5 per 1,000 persons to 23.0 per 1,000 in 1915. The area had been extended from 3,808 acres to 7,911 acres. The progress was not a spontaneous growth, but was carried out by the exertions of successive generations of public-spirited corporators, in many cases in the teeth of bitter opposition of interested parties. He need only mention in this connection the protracted struggles for the waterworks and electricity undertakings and the extension of boundaries. The Corporation at every step were hampered for want of legal powers, and had, in the interests of the citizens, promoted and obtained over fifty local Acts, at an expense which would have been much reduced under a Home Government. The powers and responsibilities of the Corporation were increased by such general legislation as the Public Health Act, 1878, the Local Government Act, 1898, and the Housing of the Working Classes Acts and the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act.

PERMANENT WORKS.

He would quote figures which afforded some indication of the magnitude and nature of the permanent works carried out by the reformed Corporation to 31st March, 1916, mainly in the period since the passing of the Public Health Act, 1878, only £620,650 having been expended prior to that date. These tables showed an expenditure of £4,371,762, the debt on account of which had been repaid on the 31st March, 1916, to the extent of £1,564,031 18s. 7d. Portion of the expenditure was defrayed out of rates and other receipts, and the total indebtedness on foot of stock and loans on 31st March last was £2,776,545 5s. 9d. Of this sum £1,655,289 10s. 4d. was reproductive debt, being on foot of waterworks, markets, electricity, housing, and small dwellings acquisition schemes; the balance, £1,121,255 15s. 5d., was the unproductive debt for main drainage, paving, etc. Many other improvements were provided out of Revenue Account, and the cost merged in the general expenditure out of rates. As further indication of the manner in which the civic representatives had discharged their stewardship, it should be pointed out that, in addition to the relief obtained under the Stock Act of 1899, the Boundaries Act of 1900, and the Equalisation of Rates Act, 1901, tramway wayleaves were obtained, pawnbrokers' licence duties brought into the city coffers, and increased revenue was obtained from water supplies to townships. A substantial gain had resulted from the taking over of the collection of rates. The cost of collection under the Collector-General averaged 3.39 per cent., while it was now 1.2 per cent. The new percentage would represent on the 1914-15 collection of municipal rates a comparative saving of £8,817, or a net saving of £7,035. There was also a substantial saving in the cost of collection of poor rate.

THE PRESENT BURDEN.

The Lord Mayor then proceeded to analyse the present burden on the city as disclosed by the estimates for the current year. The total estimated requirements for 1916-17 amounted to £511,502 7s. Deducting Poor Rate and collectable as such—*viz.*, £154,020 9s. 9d.—the amount to be raised by municipal rates proper was £357,481 17s. 3d. This figure included various municipal charges, amounting to £206,535 1s. 10d., thus leaving a balance for the general upkeep of the city amounting to £150,946 15s. 5d. This would represent on the Improvement Rate Valuation a rate of less than 2s. 11d. in the £. There appeared to be a popular assumption that English cities enjoyed vastly lower rates than Dublin. Taking in order of magnitude the nine chief towns of England with a population exceeding 275,000, excluding London, which was split up amongst a number of rating authorities, the rates for 1915-16 averaged 9s. 5¾d., and in five cases out of nine the rates were higher than the present Dublin rates. Turning to another basis of comparison—*viz.*, the rates raised *per* head of the population—he found, according to a special memorandum issued by the English Local Government Board in December, 1913, that the amount of rates received in 1910-11 by the principal classes of rate-spending local authorities in England and Wales was £1 15s. 9d. *per* head of the population, and for the larger cities the figures were much higher than the average of the whole country, being over £2 5s. *per* head. In Dublin the corresponding figure for 1910-11 was £1 10s. 5d. *per* head, the figure for all Ireland being 15s. 11½d. These figures were everywhere on the up grade. This brief survey might enable one to appreciate better the value of some of the other remarks of the *Irish Times*, for instance, "The root cause of Dublin's misery is not want of money, and only the people of Dublin can remove it." In the first place, Dublin, being a distributing, not a manufacturing, centre, suffers from a superabundance of casual labour. Other cities in the Empire suffer from the same complaint, but they have taken proper measures for dealing with it. The chief source of Dublin's ills is its lack of a civic spirit." One would be more inclined to attribute the desiderated civic spirit to the *Irish Times* if it had named those more fortunate other cities which it hid in the vast perspective of the British Empire, and indicated the proper measures they had taken.

THE RATES QUESTION.

The *Irish Times* held the Corporation mainly responsible for the existence of the housing question, the drink traffic, and the evils of sweating and unemployment. The *Irish Times* chided those who "still foster for political purposes the general legend of Irish distress," yet it based its accusations against the Corporation upon a "legend" of abnormally high rates, which depressed industry. That legend had no foundation in fact, and all the airy superstructure of denunciation tumbled to the ground. The wretched condition of Dublin under the old Tory *régime* had been already noted, but corrupt as that Conservative Corporation admittedly was, would anyone but the *Irish Times* contend that it was responsible for the state of the city? Was it not clear that it was due to historical and economic causes beyond the control of the old corporators, as they were beyond theirs? In 1845 Dr. Willis, in his book on the condition of the Dublin working classes, stated that they were "sunk into that state of abject misery from which there is no parallel in any country in Europe." Even the *Irish Times* could hardly attribute that state of affairs to high rates which depressed industry, for the old Corporation had not been striking any rate at all for some time. As regarded the slum question, it was, no doubt, a grave and urgent problem, but it was not peculiar to Dublin, which in this respect had the disadvantage of being an old city. There might be some hope in benevolent building schemes, but private enterprise had done little so far. Dublin was noted for the liberality of its charitable subscriptions, but it might, indeed, be questioned if the lack of civic spirit which the *Irish Times* lamented did not exist to some extent among the wealthy classes, whose numerous *châteaux* and spreading lawns, isolated by lofty walls, studded their environs in striking contrast with the huddled misery of the slums. Like the *Irish Times*, some of these people had, perhaps, little practical sympathy with the inhabitants of the city, whose amenities they enjoyed. With the honourable exceptions of Lord Ardilaun, Lord Iveagh, and Sir Hugh Lane, few names of great civic benefactors came to one's mind. Mr. Carnegie, a stranger, had been the greatest benefactor to the public libraries, and presentations of books had been rare. Other cities were more fortunate in this respect.

MR. DUKE IN COLERAINE.

ULSTER AND THE BRITISH CONNECTION.

THE GAPS IN IRISH REGIMENTS.

Continuing his tour of the North of Ireland, the Chief Secretary visited Coleraine, P[illegible] and Portstewart yesterday. In Coleraine he was the guest of Mr. Hugh T. Barrie, M.P., at Manor House, and in the afternoon [illegible] leading citizens at a meeting in the To[wn] Hall. Mr. W. W. Hill, Chairman of the Urban Council, presided, and on behalf of the people, cordially welcomed Mr. Duke. He mentioned that out of a population of 8,000 Coleraine had given almost 1,000 men to the service of King and country.

Major Torrens, Chairman of the Harbour Board, spoke of the flourishing state of the harbour undertaking, and Mr. David [illegible], Chairman of the Rural Council, of the healthy condition of agricultural affairs in the district.

Mr. Barrie expressed appreciation of Mr. Duke's self-sacrifice in undertaking an office of such grave responsibility at the present time. They knew that he had entered upon the office with very high ideals and with a sincere desire to do the utmost in his power for Ireland, which he now practically governed. Everyone wished him God-speed in the discharge of that responsibility. They believed that his tactfulness and real desire to hear both sides before coming to a decision would carry him through, where a man of less broad views and hasty judgment would be liable to make a mistake, and that his appointment would be found to be a wise and timely one for Ireland. (Applause.) Mr. Barrie afterwards spoke on the housing question, and emphasised the necessity for setting up a Minister of Health, and State aid to municipalities in carrying out housing reforms.

Mr. Duke, who was received with great enthusiasm, said that they in Coleraine had been favoured by a succession of generations of law-abiding and industrious predecessors, and the results of their labours, which were apparent on every hand, had been inherited by those present. He saw there evidences of effort and enterprise and high ambition. He felt a little humble pride that the British section was not felt there to be entirely a cum[bersome element]. (Laughter and applause.) He confessed that he wished that the foundations which had been left there had been left in other less prosperous quarters in Ireland. The spirit which animated their progress might excite emulation in many districts. As they knew, he had been spending some time (and not without criticism of the mode upon which he thought fit to enter upon his duties) in the South and West and South-West of Ireland, where conditions were not as favourable as in the North, and he should like to say to one distinguished critic at the earliest opportunity, that he was not ashamed to confess that he did not know all that a man ought to know before he tried to perform the duties, but if ignorance was a disqualification he was trying to remove it. (Applause.) In Coleraine their possibilities had been great, and he did not know that they differed from the average possibilities of the Irish countryside. Reference had been made to the pride which the Empire had—he did not say in Ulster regiments or the Ulster Division only—and the Empire had not stinted the meed of its admiration, but he went further, and said in the gallantry, dash and unquenchable valour of the Irishmen who fought at the front. (Applause.) He had seen the homes from which they came in other towns than that. A man who saw the homes from which they came, the cabins from where the Victoria Cross had been earned, and the little slums from where men had gone forth to show themselves heroes—the man who saw these things could not think slightingly of the Irish character. (Applause.) Whatever superficial symptoms he might see of difficulty, he ought to be sure that at the bottom there was the character which would answer every call upon it. He did not despair, although there was a cloud at present upon recruiting, to fill the places in the shattered ranks of those gallant fellows who had done so heroically on the battlefield. Although there was a cloud at the moment, it would pass away, and Ireland would respond to the challenge of her sons who had died and offered their lives from Fair Head to Cape Clear. (Applause.) Some men who had duties to perform such as his would achieve success which had not been achieved in the past. He might not be that man, but, at any rate, to that task they did him no more than justice when they said that he would bring gladly any abilities, any resources he had, if any effort of his would contribute, not merely to the well-being of Coleraine and Ulster, but of Ireland; and it would be a very glad thing for him to make such a contribution to that desirable end. (Applause.)

Mr. Duke remained overnight in Coleraine as the guest of Mr. Barrie, and will leave this morning for Derry, going *via* Limavady, where he will make a brief halt.

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The Duke of Devonshire, Chancellor of Leeds University, speaking there yesterday, said that the Roll of Honour of the University was a long and distinguished one. Many losses had to be deplored, but they were determined that sacrifices should not be made in vain, and that the recurrence of such a tragedy as this should be prevented. After a permanent and lasting peace had been secured, among the many problems that would need attention was that of the provision of education for the formation of that character which was at the root of all greatness, whether in the case of the nation or the individual. Never had a greater mistake been made in history than when our enemies wrongly estimated what the British character really was. In a personal reference to the fact that he was shortly to take up the dignity of Governor-General of Canada, His Grace said he could honestly say that he was never more surprised in his life as when the suggestion was made. He had always hoped he might be able to do some useful work at home, but he had never contemplated so great and important a position in the British Empire.

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Dr. Sherlock moved that the statement be inserted on the minutes.

MR. O'BEIRNE AND THE DUBLIN PRESS.

Mr. O'Beirne seconded the resolution, and said the Lord Mayor deserved the thanks of the citizens for his able exposure of the persistent methods by which the *Irish Times* had continued to attack the Council. He went on to say that the Port and Docks Board, a body which suited the taste of the *Irish Times*, had from the start committed a national crime in interfering at every possible point with shipbuilding industry at the North Wall, and he had not noticed that the *Irish Times* had ever said a word of condemnation of that Board. The business of the Dublin Dockyard Company had progressed with such rapid success that if the company had been given the facilities they asked for, and had not been refused, they would now be employing thousands of additional men. Instead of giving the company the land which was lying at the North Wall, certain members of the Port and Docks Board were proceeding to apply for it themselves. There was a coalition conspiracy on the part of the Board against which the Corporation representatives were powerless. (Hear, hear.) He declared it publicly that the Press [illegible] had recently been silenced by the enormous influence of papers like the *Irish Times*. He was prepared to prove that statement.

The resolution was adopted.

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

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The first duty of Parliament, says *The Times*, when it reassembles next week will be to take stock of the reinforcements for the Army to be trained in the winter months. It is a matter in which Mr. Lloyd George is peculiarly qualified to give a lead to the country. Our Military Correspondent pointed out the other day that there are three main courses open to the Government as a recruiter in these islands. The third course—the extension of equal treatment to Ireland—is still apparently a matter of controversy which it is becoming urgently necessary to decide. In Ireland itself men of all shades of opinion are becoming acutely conscious of the contrast between the heroism of their comrades in France and the total failure to support it at home. Here in England there is a new and growing cause of estrangement in the suspicion, which is not unfounded, that Irishmen are free to take the places of men who have gone to fight. And the Dominions, which were hailed not long since as the best counsellors of an Irish settlement, are rapidly revising at first hand their old remote impressions of the Home Rule cause. All these influences have been at work during a period when Irishmen abroad have been fighting the greatest battle in the history of the world and recruiting at home has sunk to a negligible figure. Things cannot possibly remain as they are without disastrous consequences—not necessarily to the safety of the Empire, but certainly to the good name and future welfare of Ireland herself. For our own part, we have no doubt at all that the wisest course is that which has been recommended by many patriotic Irishmen, and notably by the *Irish Times*—no extreme partisan, but a sane representative of moderate Irish opinion. The *Irish Times* has always held that the Military Service Act should be applied to Ireland on a pre-arranged date, after a final demand for a fixed number of voluntary recruits. The choice to-day is literally between the Military Service Act on the one hand, and, on the other, the gradual disappearance of Ireland as a fighting unit in the Empire.

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There are very many reasons, says the Special Correspondent of *The Times* with the French Army, why at this particular moment, as they review the position in which the first part of the battle leaves them, the Germans should be losing heart. It is, for one thing, as certain as these things can be that their supply of men is being exhausted to the point when they will not be able to find reserves. They have now in all 193 divisions, 117 consisting of three regiments each, and 57 of four. The remaining 19 are of various sorts and sizes, and as fighting units are comparatively unimportant. They have on the Western front 124 of these divisions, and it is safe to say that numerically these forces are certainly inferior to the combined Armies of the Belgians, the French, and the English. I may be too sanguine, but I believe that the great result of this first part of the Somme battle will be that, not only the trenches, but the whole organisation of German trench warfare, will crumble away.

TOBACCO RATIONS.

Sir Thomas Fraser, the pharmacologist, of Edinburgh University, protests, in a letter to *The Times*, against extensive smoking by troops on service and in hospital. Entire deprivation, he says, is not called for. Tobacco distribution should be regulated as a ration. It should no longer be permissible to supply it indiscriminately by independent organisations or private friends, but only by them under official supervision, guided by the medical officers. They could best ensure a moderate, yet adequate, allowance to each individual, having regard to the age and the physical and other conditions of the recipients, as well as to any exceptional circumstances in which they may be placed for limited periods of time.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

There was a further marking down of values of investment securities on the Stock Exchange yesterday, says *The Times*, owing to the highly competitive attractions of the new Exchequer Bonds. The War Loan fell another point, and Consols ½, while a number of Colonial Securities were marked down 2 points. The French Loan also fell sharply on the news of the new issue to be made in London this week. The number of bargains recorded was 3,490, as compared with 3,060 on Monday last week.

ALLIES' SUPERIORITY ON THE SOMME.

SIGNS OF GERMAN WEAKNESS.

The Press Association correspondent credited to the French Army Headquarters writes as follows, September 30th:—

The problem before us is one of men and guns. As far as the latter is concerned we have the irrefutable evidence of Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria that the superiority of artillery is with us. We know also that this superiority is growing week by week. As to men, I am able to give the numbers of the German divisions on both fronts, on authority. The nineteen irregularly made-up divisions have twelve battalions each, which is a generous allowance. We find that the enemy has in the field some 1,965 battalions, or, say, two million bayonets. Of his total of 193 divisions, the enemy has 69 on the eastern front, and 124 (equivalent (supposing that all the 57 four-regiment divisions are on this side), to 1,287,000 bayonets. His practice of constantly moving shattered and decimated units from one part of the front to another, and sending them into action without adequate time for reconstitution and rest, proves that he has no genuine strategic reserve at his disposal.

For obvious reasons it is impossible to discuss the numbers of the British and French troops in the field, but it is equally obvious that Great Britain alone is now able to face an Army of the size without anxiety. It is true that we need a heavy numerical superiority.

Herr von Salzmann has recently been pointing out to us the advantage of the tactical defensive over the tactical offensive, inasmuch as troops confining themselves to the defensive can operate with smaller numbers than troops committed to tactics of attack. To that the reply is that our offensive on the Somme is not a tactical offensive in that sense. It is not an isolated attack, but part of the great strategic offensive of the Allies on all the fronts which displays itself in tactical offensives on every front. It is not merely a question of taking villages on the Somme or of breaking through to the Rhine in a few weeks as Herr von Bethmann Hollweg seems to think.

The main factor of the great encircling offensive up to the present is the damage done to the German Army, its loss in men and material. How serious this loss is we learn daily from the sudden reappearance of divisions which had retired from the field on account of the wastage they had undergone. Prisoners of the 72nd Regiment of the Fourth German Army Corps were taken last week. The regiment was withdrawn from the Somme front on July 23. Its losses, 1,300 men, were made up by drafts, and the regiment, after eight days' rest, was put into the trenches at Arras, which is not exactly rest for soldiers. On September 17th the regiment was taken out, and set to a bit of trench-making. On September 25th it returned to the fighting line on the Somme. In the fighting of the past week a number of prisoners belonging to the class of 1917 were taken. It appears that these boys of 18 who have had from three to six months' training at home are being sent in considerable numbers straight into the fields without the usual period of field instruction in the German "recruit depots."

With their effectives melting at the rate indicated by these transferals it is not on this that the Germans will benefit much by listening to the "tactical defensive" from which the military writers of the German Press derive some comfort.

SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
SANTIAGO DE CHILE, MONDAY.

The President of the Chilian Republic gave a banquet this evening in honour of Sir Ernest Shackleton, which was attended by many distinguished people. Sir Ernest, in proposing the toast of the Chilian Republic, renewed his thanks to the Chilian Government for their assistance in rescuing the members of the South Polar Expedition left on Elephant Island, and declared that the noble action of the pilot of the *Yelcho* would help to unite Great Britain and Chile still further.

LATEST ... LO[NDON]

HOW Z[EPPELIN] ... DES[TROYED]

AIRSHIP[S] ...

EYE-... DESC[RIPTION]

Lord French r[eports] yesterday morn[ing] ...

Ten hostile a[irships] ... coast last night ... night.

One airship ... London about 1[0] ... by gunfire and ...

She attempted ... west, but was a[gain engaged by aero]planes, and bro[ught down in] the neighbourho[od] ... before midnight.

A second air[ship] ... London from ... driven off abou[t] ... bombs were dr[opped] ... casualties or d[amage] ... ceived.

The remaining ... lessly over the ... colnshire. Bo[mbs were dropped pro]miscuously, but ... have dropped in ... doing any dama[ge].

The airship d[estroyed] ... type.

The following ... 3.30 p.m.:—

Police reports ... ties as a result ... one man killed ...

The material ... although the ra[id] ... and dropped a g[reat] ... Four houses ... some glasshouse[s] ... number of wind[ows] ...

GERMANS ... A...

An official co[mmunication] ... yesterday says:

During the n[ight] ... naval airships ... on London and ... Humber. All ... cept one, which ... by anti-aircraf[t] ... near London.

GOOD WO[RK] ...

The Zeppelin b[rought down] ... fell in a field, and ... stands the remai[ns] ... the fall.

Around the tre[e] ... work, twisted, an[d] ... in the starlight.

The bodies rec[overed] ... Death must have ...

The Zeppelin's ... plete—was visible ...

There was sing[ularly] ... the whole affair. ... less insistent, see[ing] ... because the visit ... further than the ... fences.

The impressive ... ter with the Lon[don] ... the prompt mann[er] ... succeeded the dis[covery] ... the searchlights ... the guns were in ... light never left ... picked her up a[nd] ... broken shell.

LONDON ... THE ...

Another acco[unt] ... sighted a conside[rable] ... shortly before m[idnight] ... centre of a vigor[ous] ...

Aroused by the ... jority of North L[ondon] ... the street. The ... tant of a repetit[ion] ... Soon a bright fla[me] ... the Zeppelin, and ... once into a red ... top of the envel[ope] ... be distinctly se[en] ... The destroyed Z[eppelin] ... flaming trail beh[ind] ... comet. Showers ... scattered into th[e] ... torch, and the w[hole] ... a lurid glare. A ... ing from the cro[wd] ... scent of the burn[ing] ...

Two or three Z[eppelins] ...

A representative ... was out on ambu[lance] ... tion of the specta[cle] ... lin had vainly tr[ied] ... lights it rose to a ... denly a vivid lig[ht] ... the raider. The ... ablaze, and fell ... material on all s[ides] ... burst forth spon[taneously] ... Anthem.

CRIPPLED ... EAST ...

A telegram ye[sterday] ... reported that a ... coast town at a ... crippled conditio[n] ... apparently nothin[g] ... were dropped.

Early yesterday ... seven miles south ... bombs were hear[d] ... was of no conseq[uence].

BODIES ...

The spot wher[e] ... a weird and gru[esome] ... the middle of a ... a big tree, whic[h] ... by the fall of the ...

Surrounding th[e] ... the wreckage la[y] ... thirty feet high ... trellis work and ...

The petrol ta[nk] ... midst of the w[reckage] ... around.

Onlookers kne[w] ... of *débris*—that ... flammable mate[rial] ... who had been a[board] ... Although portion[s] ... countryside for a ... the main struct[ure] ... second portion, ... peller, petrol t[ank] ... about fifty yar[ds] ... the tree.

The first body ... appeared to be ... had evidently st[ruggled] ... face was quite ... clenched tightly, ... the arm slightly ... about to adjust ... the final plunge.

"Another body ... a young lad of ... bodies were rec[overed] ... the wreckage-s[trewn] ... humanity, yet n[ot] ... the violence and ... which each had ...

All the bodies ... fully in a small ... mortuary.

Although it wa[s] ... soon thronged ... representatives ... a double cordon ... stables rendered ... first arrivals to ... and destruction.

THE FOU[RTH] ...

A pitiless dow[npour] ... terred thousands ... see the wrecked Z[eppelin] ... day. Trains w[ere] ... seers, and peop[le] ... cycles, and in ev[ery] ... arrived in the di[strict] ... when they arrive[d] ... in one of the fie[lds] ...

CONTINUED

MR. DUKE IN COLERAINE.

ULSTER AND THE BRITISH CONNECTION.

THE GAPS IN IRISH REGIMENTS.

Continuing his tour of the North of Ireland, the Chief Secretary visited Coleraine, Portrush, and Portstewart yesterday. In Coleraine he was the guest of Mr. Hugh T. Barrie, M.P., at Manor House, and in the afternoon he met leading citizens at a meeting in the Town Hall. Mr. W. W. Hill, Chairman of the Urban Council, presided, and on behalf of the townspeople, cordially welcomed Mr. Duke. He mentioned that out of a population of 8,000 Coleraine had given almost 1,000 men to the service of King and country.

Major Torrens, Chairman of the Harbour Board, spoke of the flourishing state of the harbour undertaking, and Mr. David Corkey, Chairman of the Rural Council, of the healthy condition of agricultural affairs in the district.

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SIGNS OF GERMAN WEAKNESS.

The Press Association correspondent credited to the French Army Headquarters writes as follows, September 30th:—

The problem before us is one of men and [illegible]. As far as the latter is concerned we have the irrefutable evidence of Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria that the superiority of artillery is with us. We know also that this superiority is growing week by week. As to men, I am able to give the numbers of the German divisions on both fronts, on authority. The [illegible]teen irregularly made-up divisions have five battalions each, which is a generous allowance. We find that the enemy has in the field some 1,965 battalions, or, say, two million bayonets. Of his total of 193 divisions, the enemy has 69 on the eastern front, and 124 equivalent (supposing that all the 57 four-regiment divisions are on this side), to 1,287,000 bayonets. His practice of constantly moving exhausted and decimated units from one part of the front to another, and sending them into action without adequate time for reconstitution or rest, proves that he has no genuine strategic reserve at his disposal.

For obvious reasons it is impossible to discuss the numbers of the British and French troops in the field, but it is equally obvious that Great Britain alone is now able to face an Army of this size without anxiety. It is true that we have a heavy numerical superiority.

Herr von Salzmann has recently been pointing out to us the advantage of the tactical defensive over the tactical offensive, inasmuch as troops confining themselves to the defensive can operate with smaller numbers than troops committed to tactics of attack. To that the answer is that our offensive on the Somme is not a tactical offensive in that sense. It is not an isolated attack, but part of the great strategic offensive of the Allies on all the fronts which displays itself in local offensives on every front. It is not only a question of taking villages on the Somme or of breaking through to the Rhine in a few weeks as Herr von Bethmann Hollweg seems to think.

The main factor of the great encircling offensive up to the present is the damage done to the German Army, its loss in men and material. How serious this loss is we learn daily from the sudden reappearance of divisions which had been withdrawn from the field on account of the wastage they had undergone. Prisoners of the 72nd Regiment of the Fourth German Army Corps were taken last week. The regiment was withdrawn from the Somme front on July 23. Its losses, 1,300 men, were made up by drafts, and the regiment, after eight days' rest, was put into the trenches at Arras, which is not a rest for soldiers. On September 17th the regiment was taken out, and set to trench-making. On September 25th it returned to the fighting line on the Somme. In the fighting of the past week a number of recruits belonging to the class of 1917 were taken. It appears that these boys of 18 who have had from three to six months' training at most are being sent in considerable numbers straight into the fields without the usual period of instruction in the German "recruit depots."

With their effectives melting at the rate indicated by these transferals it is not on this ground that the Germans will benefit much by resorting to the "tactical defensive" from which the military writers of the German Press derive some comfort.

SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, MONDAY.

The President of the Chilian Republic gave a banquet this evening in honour of Sir Ernest Shackleton, which was attended by many distinguished people. Sir Ernest, in proposing the health of the Chilian Republic, renewed his thanks to the Chilian Government for their assistance in reaching the members of the South Polar Expedition left on Elephant Island, and said that the noble action of the pilot of the Yelcho would help to unite Great Britain and Chile still further.

LATEST RAID ON LONDON.

HOW ZEPPELIN WAS DESTROYED.

AIRSHIP OF NEWEST TYPE.

EYE-WITNESSES' DESCRIPTIONS.

Lord French reported as follows at 10.30 yesterday morning:—

Ten hostile airships crossed the east coast last night between 9 p.m. and midnight.

One airship approached the north of London about 10 p.m., but was driven off by gunfire and pursued by aeroplanes.

She attempted to return from the north-west, but was attacked by guns and aeroplanes, and brought to earth in flames in the neighbourhood of Potter's Bar shortly before midnight.

A second airship attempted to attack London from the north-east, but was driven off about 1 a.m. A number of bombs were dropped, but no reports of casualties or damage have yet been received.

The remaining airships wandered aimlessly over the eastern counties and Lincolnshire. Bombs were dropped promiscuously, but most of them appear to have dropped in the open country, without doing any damage.

The airship destroyed was of the latest type.

The following *communiqué* was issued at 3.30 p.m.:—

Police reports show that the total casualties as a result of last night's raid were one man killed and one woman injured.

The material damage was insignificant, although the raiders covered a wide area and dropped a great number of bombs.

Four houses were seriously damaged, some glasshouses were demolished, and a number of windows were broken.

GERMANS ADMIT LOSS OF AIRSHIP.

An official *communiqué* issued in Berlin yesterday says:—

During the night of October 1-2 several naval airships successfully dropped bombs on London and military works on the Humber. All the airships returned except one, which was shot and set on fire by anti-aircraft guns, and fell to earth near London.

GOOD WORK OF SEARCHLIGHTS.

The Zeppelin brought down on Sunday night fell in a field, and in the middle of the wreckage stands the remains of a huge tree destroyed by the fall.

Around the tree can be seen the huge framework, twisted, and presenting an amazing sight in the starlight.

The bodies recovered were fearfully burned. Death must have taken place in mid-air.

The Zeppelin's destruction—rapid and complete—was visible all over London.

There was singularly little noise throughout the whole affair. The clamour of the guns was less insistent, seemingly, than on previous raids, because the visitor never apparently reached further than the exterior of the London defences.

The impressive feature of the visitor's encounter with the London anti-aircraft defences was the prompt manner in which the destruction succeeded the discovery. She was picked up by the searchlights shortly before midnight, and the guns were in instant operation. The searchlight never left the Zeppelin from the time it picked her up until she sank an incandescent, broken shell.

LONDON CROWDS WATCH THE SPECTACLE.

Another account says:—A Zeppelin was sighted a considerable distance north of London shortly before midnight, and was soon the centre of a vigorous bombardment.

Aroused by the noise of the firing, the majority of North London residents were soon in the street. The spectators waited, half expectant of a repetition of last week's spectacle. Soon a bright flare appeared in the centre of the Zeppelin, and the whole framework burst at once into a red furnace. The fire shot to the top of the envelope, and the framework could be distinctly seen white-hot in the black sky. The destroyed Zeppelin fell rapidly, leaving a flaming trail behind it like that of a monster comet. Showers of white-hot fragments were scattered into the night like sparks from a torch, and the whole countryside was lit by a lurid glare. A tremendous outburst of cheering from the crowd below accompanied the descent of the burning airship.

Two or three Zeppelins passed the east coast.

A representative of the Press Association, who was out on ambulance duty, in a vivid description of the spectacle, says:—"After the Zeppelin had vainly tried to escape from the searchlights it rose to a very great height, when suddenly a vivid light was seen at one corner of the raider. The Zeppelin was then seen to be ablaze, and fell to the earth, casting flaming material on all sides. Thousands of onlookers burst forth spontaneously into the National Anthem.

CRIPPLED AIRSHIP OVER EAST COAST TOWN.

A telegram yesterday morning stated—It is reported that a Zeppelin passed over an east coast town at a very low altitude, as if in a crippled condition. It was very dark, and apparently nothing was discovered. No bombs were dropped.

Early yesterday morning a Zeppelin passed seven miles south of a Lincolnshire town, and bombs were heard dropping. The damage done was of no consequence.

BODIES OF VICTIMS.

The spot where the Zeppelin fell presented a weird and gruesome spectacle. Standing in the middle of a large field are the remains of a big tree, which had been partly destroyed by the fall of the Zeppelin.

Surrounding the gaunt and charred trunk the wreckage lay, stacked in a circle about thirty feet high a mass of twisted aluminium trellis work and light metal girders.

The petrol tanks were still burning in the midst of the wreckage, casting a lurid light around.

Onlookers knew that beneath the vast mound of *débris*—that funeral pyre of highly inflammable material—lay the bodies of those who had been alive but a few minutes before. Although portions of the Zeppelin fell on the countryside for a distance of about two miles, the main structure fell in two portions, the second portion, which consisted of the propeller, petrol tank, and other parts, falling about fifty yards from the main portion near the tree.

The first body dragged from the wreckage appeared to be that of the commander, who had evidently stuck to his post to the last. His face was quite recognisable. One hand was clenched tightly, and the other lay open with the arm slightly bent, just as if it had been about to adjust some of the mechanism before the final plunge.

Another body appeared to be that of quite a young lad of 16 or 17 years of age. Other bodies were recovered from different parts of the wreckage-smoking and charred pieces of humanity, yet marvellously intact, considering the violence and horror of the death penalty which each had paid.

All the bodies were laid reverently and carefully in a small barn to await removal to the mortuary.

Although it was about midnight, the road was soon thronged with sightseers. The military representatives were quickly on the scene, and a double cordon of soldiers and special constables rendered it impossible for any but the first arrivals to get near the scene of death and destruction.

THE FOURTH ZEPPELIN.

A pitiless downpour of rain in no way deterred thousands of spectators from flocking to see the wrecked Zeppelin at Potter's Bar yesterday. Trains were packed with eager sightseers, and people on foot, in motor cars, on cycles, and in every description of rural vehicle, arrived in the district from miles around. But when they arrived at the outskirts of the farm, in one of the fields of which the *débris* of the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COLUMN 4.)

FRENCH SUCCESS NORTH OF SOMME.

BRITISH CONSOLIDATE NEW POSITIONS.

PORTION OF REGINA TRENCH RELINQUISHED.

The British have now firmly established themselves in the position of Faucourt L'Abbaye, and further west they have consolidated their line north of Courcelette in the direction of the Hessian Trench.

An enemy counter-attack forced them to evacuate portion of the Regina Trench.

On the French front local operations east of Bouchavesnes enabled our Allies to capture a German trench and take prisoners.

In the night despatch it is announced that the enemy has regained a footing in the buildings at Faucourt L'Abbaye.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FRANCE,
MONDAY, 11.20 A.M.

During the night our troops south of the Ancre beat off enemy attacks on our advanced positions east of Faucourt l'Abbaye.

We have now established our front in that area, and have cleared the buildings of Faucourt l'Abbaye of the enemy.

Further west, during the night, we have also established our line from a point 1,200 yards north of Courcelette, in the direction of the Hessian Trench.

An enemy counter-attack forced us to relinquish a portion of the Regina Trench, which we had gained further to the north.

This area has shown stubborn fighting during the past 24 hours.

Elsewhere on our front the night was calm.

Successful raids on enemy trenches were carried out north of Neuville St. Vaast and east of Laventie.

11.2 P.M.

Heavy rains fell from an early hour this morning. During the day there has been severe fighting in and about Faucourt l'Abbaye. The enemy has succeeded in regaining a footing in the buildings.

During the day we have improved our positions to the south-west of Gueudecourt and north and east of Courcelette.

In the last twenty-four hours in this area we have taken prisoner one officer and 63 other ranks.

During yesterday's operations our aeroplanes bombed several points of military importance. An enemy kite balloon was brought down in flames. There were many fights in the air, in the course of which two enemy machines were destroyed and many others driven down. We suffered no losses.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Yesterday afternoon's Paris *communiqué*:—

To the north of the Somme a local operation enabled us to capture a German trench to the east of Bouchavesnes and take some prisoners.

Everywhere else the night was calm.

Last night's *communiqué*:—

To the north of the Somme during the day we made some progress by grenade-fighting to the east of Bouchavesnes. About forty prisoners and six machine guns were left in our hands.

In the same region a German detachment caught by our fire towards Epine de Malassises was dispersed, leaving fifty men on the ground.

To the south of the Somme a small German attack against one of our trenches to the south of Vermandovillers was easily repulsed. The bad weather hampered operations on the whole Somme front. There was an intermittent cannonade on the rest of the front.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Yesterday's Berlin *communiqué*:—

On the battlefield north of the Somme there has again been a great day of fighting. On a front of over twenty kilometres in length, between Thiepval and Rancourt, after a preparatory artillery fire of the greatest intensity, the British and French launched their attack. They were repeatedly repulsed by our well-directed fire with sanguinary losses. Detachments which had penetrated into our lines had to retreat, after hand-to-hand fighting with our unshakable infantry.

Close to the north of the Somme a French partial attack was repulsed. The battle continued all night, and is still proceeding. At some points south of the Somme there was vigorous artillery fighting.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince—North of Mesnil, in Champagne, a German reconnaissance party returned from a successful enterprise with one officer and 38 men as prisoners.

The military buildings at Calais were attacked by one of our airships.

NEARING BAPAUME.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.)

PARIS, MONDAY.

The correspondent of the *Liberté* on the Somme front, telegraphing to-day, says:—The British gained fresh brilliant success yesterday, which proved once more the valour of their soldiers and the qualities of decision and leadership possessed by the Command.

The correspondent proceeds to relate how, while the Germans, uneasy at the day-and-night bombardment north of Thiepval, gave all their attention to this sector, the British centre, after rapid, but violent shelling, passed suddenly to the offensive at the beginning of the afternoon on a front one mile and a-half long, from the main road from Albert to Bapaume, nearly seven hundred yards south of Sars, to the cross roads between Eaucourt and Gueudecourt. In less than two hours the objective aimed at all along this front was attained. Great praise is given to a brilliant bayonet attack, by which two Hanoverian battalions were driven back, in spite of desperate resistance.

The "Tanks" rendered great service in breaking the ground for the infantry advance, in levelling the formidable defensive system, and also in afterwards clearing up the trenches. This fresh success, says the correspondent, makes the situation of the villages of Sars and Transloy very critical. These are points of support in the first line defence of Bapaume, and are now being heavily bombarded.

BEHIND THE FRENCH FRONT.

The Press Association's correspondent accredited to the French Army Headquarters writes as follows:—

Tremendous as is the expenditure of shells on both sides on this battlefield, the bombardment is practically confined to the immediate front. This is incessant during daylight, and the French soldiers, who after every advance have to "organise" what is hardly more than a chain of shell craters into tenable trenches, live and work under a constant shower of heavy calibre shells. The Germans have prepared positions to which they fall back, and are, of course, better sheltered. On the other hand, as they are kept under a still heavier fire than their own, the balance of advantage is not long on their side. Behind the front very few shells fall, unless there is something more than usually worth powder and shot moving in that region. Certainly, one seems to be able to move about the battlefield at a distance from the front line with more safety than was the case at the Dardanelles, where, save when an attack was actually in progress, the shelling was heavier on the beaches and in the reserve bivouacs than anywhere else.

To accommodate the military traffic behind the battlefield the older road system has been supplemented by many new roads constructed by the Army. All of them are kept in constant repair by the labour of numerous road gangs, who are constantly at work restoring the much worn metalling. Traffic is regulated according to weight and speed by non-commissioned officers or men stationed at frequent intervals along the roads, as scientifically as at Piccadilly Circus. Even when for considerable stretches the road is "up"—never for more than half its width—or too recently "down" to be used, there are very few compulsory halts. After an advance the roads in the conquered zone, as soon as the front has been pushed forward sufficiently, have to be entirely reconstructed, having been reduced by the bombardment to an unrecognisable state. Naturally, roads alone cannot cope with the problem of supplying the Army. The network of entirely new railways which has been built in the course of the past two years brings up the enormous quantities of shells and other heavy material that are needed at the front. These new lines have been built across fields and roads wherever engineering difficulties were fewest, and are always turning up in surprising places.

The abiding impression one gets of the French transport system is speed without confusion. One careers along a road crowded with transport, in a motor car, with never a halt of more than a minute or two. The traffic goes forward by one road and back by another. Every one knows his work, and nobody loses his temper, and breakdowns in good weather, at any rate, seem to be unknown.

MACEDONIA.

BRITISH HOLD ALL GAINS.

FURTHER PROGRESS BY SERBIANS.

The fight in Macedonia appears to develop satisfactorily from day to day. The positions taken by the British troops some days ago have been consolidated, and enemy counter-attacks beaten off.

The Serbs, following up their successes, have advanced two kilometres north of Kajmackalan.

The Secretary of the War Office yesterday afternoon issued the following *communiqué* from the Salonika front:—

Portions of the Bulgarian line on the Struma front which we captured on the 13th September include the villages of Karazakoi Bala, and Karazakoi Zir. Repeated enemy counter attacks against these places were beaten off with heavy loss. All the ground won has been consolidated, and there is no sign of the enemy for some distance in front of our trenches. In addition to heavy casualties on the enemy, three machine guns have been captured.

Our casualties are comparatively small.

Yesterday's French *communiqué*:—

Army of the East.—On the left bank of the Struma British troops repulsed several counter-attacks launched by the Bulgarians against the new positions captured on the 30th of September by our Ally.

Mowed down by curtain fire and machine-gun fire, the enemy waves of assault were easily dispersed, leaving numerous corpses on the ground.

To the south of Cerna the Serbians, following up their advantages of yesterday, progressed two kilometres to the north of Kajmackalan.

Yesterday's Serbian *communiqué*:—

All the despatches received from the Kajmackalan sector show that at 4 a.m. the Serbian Drina Division has taken the important position at Kotchoven, a mile and a half north-east of Kajmackalan.

The Bulgarian battery which we took yesterday is a field gun battery, and not a mountain battery, as we had announced yesterday.

In pursuing the Bulgarians we have completely beaten eight Bulgarian battalions.

In spite of the fact that the Bulgarians had massacred our wounded from the Kajmackalan battle, we have unwounded Bulgarian prisoners, amongst whom are three officers.

The following Bulgarian *communiqué* was issued on Sunday:—

Macedonian Front.—West and east of Florina the situation is unchanged. At some points there was weak artillery fighting, but no infantry activity. On Kajmackalan heights there was vigorous artillery fire.

Yesterday's Berlin *communiqué*:—

Macedonian Front—Vigorous fighting at Kajmackalan continues.

North-west of Tabino Lake, British detachments which had crossed to the eastern bank of the Struma were attacked.

THE SERBIAN SUCCESS AT KAJMACKALAN.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.)

SALONIKA, SUNDAY.

The Serbians yesterday scored an important success on Kajmackalan.

After a violent artillery preparation, which produced frightful havoc in the ranks of the Bulgarians, the Serbian infantry executed a brilliant attack, capturing all the remaining points of this position.

The ground was covered with dead Bulgarians, cut to bits by the Serbian artillery fire, and presented a ghastly appearance. The Bulgarian survivors fled, panic-stricken.

The Serbians captured a complete battery of mountain guns, and retook one gun and three bomb-throwers, which they had been compelled to abandon during the recent Bulgar counter-attack.

The Serbians further secured many mitrailleuses, rifles, and other war material, besides taking a good number of prisoners.

The prisoners taken by the Serbians at Kajmackalan belonged to four separate regiments from three different divisions.

SERBIANS' HAUL OF GUNS.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.)

SALONIKA, MONDAY.

In the course of yesterday the Serbians continued their attacks in the region of Kajmackalan. North of this position, by clever manœuvring and a well organised scheme, they seized an important point not marked on the maps, named Kotchobey, where they captured a monster battery of four guns, which was immediately used against the Bulgarians. Thus, in the space of a fortnight, the Serbs have taken as many as 40 guns, while a considerable number of prisoners and war material has fallen into their hands. Fighting continues, but the fog has interfered with the operations. Great cold is being experienced in the mountain regions.

GERMAN NEWSPAPER'S APPEAL FOR PATIENCE AND MONEY.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.)

AMSTERDAM, MONDAY.

The *Koelnische Volkszeitung* has a leading article on what it calls "Germany's Three Weapons Behind the Front," namely, patience, obedience and money. The burning question comes to our lips again and again, says the journal — When will this terrible war come to an end? But let us never forget that it is not only we who have to settle the terms of peace. The journal then draws a picture of the peace terms which Germany's enemies want to exact. They comprise, it says: "The destruction of Germany, partition of the German Empire into single States, the robbery of Germany's Fleet, merchant ships and Colonies, and a war indemnity of from two to three hundred thousand million marks (ten to fifteen thousand million pounds), to be spread over a hundred years. Would it not be an eternal disgrace for Germany to accept such a peace?"

The journal closes its exhortation to patience by repeating that Germany did not want the war. In a paragraph on obedience, the journal condemns the people who criticise the measures taken to save Germany from the effects of the starvation war. It adds:—"We have not only to take thought for the morrow, but also for the most dangerous months of next year—June, July and August."

In a paragraph on money, the journal asserts that no investment could be safer than the War Loan, because "we are also bound to our Fatherland as regards money in happiness or disaster."

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

Yesterday's Italian *communiqué*:—

In the Ledro Valley infantry skirmishes took place, in the course of which our advanced posts drove off the enemy with loss. In the Astico Valley enemy artillery concentrated their fire on the railway near Seghe, but without interrupting the traffic. Along the remainder of the front there were only artillery actions, the majority of which were on the Carso.

NO NEWS OF THE BREMEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, MONDAY.

A telegram from Bremen to the *Koelnische Volkszeitung* says that up to noon yesterday the owners of the commercial submarines Bremen and Deutschland had received no further news about the arrival of the Bremen in America.

IF FRANCE RULED IRELAND—II.

ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES.

REFORM OF AGRICULTURE.

(BY "VIATOR.")

Before I could make any serious attempt to study agricultural conditions, as affected by the war, I found it necessary to familiarise myself with the administrative machinery that most directly concerned the farmers. Under the new *régime* the ancient division of the country into provinces had been given a profound administrative significance. It was also found convenient to constitute a province of Meath by a new grouping of the counties Longford, Westmeath, Meath, Louth, and Dublin, with Mullingar as the provincial capital. There were thus five provinces, or departments, including the truncated province of Leinster, whose administrative centre was fixed at Maryborough. Cork and Galway attained a new dignity as the administrative headquarters of their respective provinces. Dungannon was chosen as the capital of Ulster on account of its geographical position, but the choice was also approved on sentimental grounds.

At the head of each province is a Prefect, appointed by the Deputy Minister of the Interior, and responsible to the central authority for its general administration. He represents not merely that Deputy Ministry, but any of the others that finds it convenient to act through him; in particular, the provincial officials and experts of the Deputy Ministries of Agriculture and Public Works are attached to its headquarters, and hold with him the most intimate of personal and official relations. When any general question arises in the course of the special work of any of these experts the Prefect is sure to be called on. As he is thus in a position to supervise the work of many different departments, he is able to secure the most effective co-operation between their respective agents.

Each province has a representative Council-General elected on a popular basis. There are certain subjects on which its decision requires no ratification and a number of others on which it can decide subject to the approval of the Deputy Ministry of the Interior acting through the Prefect. But in every case the Prefect and his staff are its sole executive agents. The same person thus represents the central and local authority, and there is no possibility of conflict or misunderstanding between them.

This was all very different from what I had imagined it to be before I awoke. On one occasion, as I thought, what I knew as the "Local Government Board" had required a writ of *mandamus* from the King's Bench before it could induce a certain Asylum Board to allow the auditor access to its books. But such a clumsy expedient is absolutely unnecessary in the Ireland of to-day.

Each county or *arrondissement* is administered by a Sub-Prefect. He is, so to speak, the hand and eye of the Prefect, and is expected to make himself intimately acquainted with the general conditions of the county from a social and economic point of view. I have met a number of Sub-Prefects, or officials who have been Sub-Prefects, and in every case I found them equally well informed—whether I wanted to know about "separation allowances," about the conditions of land tenure, the development of mechanical cultivation, or the progress of co-operative associations, or whether, again, I desired information about the administration of lunatic asylums, or the procedure adopted if a company desired to open a coal mine, or a municipality to widen a street.

County Councils and Rural District Councils are conspicuous by their absence. The unit of municipal government is the parish Commune, and the organisation is the same, whether its area includes a city of twenty thousand inhabitants, or a few townlands inhabited by a few scores of families. The Municipal Council has deliberative functions. It elects a Mayor who is its sole executive. In this capacity the Mayor gives effect to its decisions and refers to the Prefect those which require ratification. He is also the Executive agent of the Prefect with regard to orders emanating from the central authority, which would probably exist only on paper if there were not so great a variety of Executive agents of this description as there is of the local circumstances to which they have to be applied. I was to find that this aspect of the municipal organisation was of the utmost importance in connection with the war, as it made possible a mobilisation of the agricultural resources of the country in the national interest without which its economic life could hardly have been maintained. I was destined to make the acquaintance of a great variety of Mayors. Those I met were usually farmers; their robe of office is the broadcloth of their everyday apparel, and their insignia the soil that clings to their clothes.

Much of this information I gained in Dublin, where I read in the library attached to the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society. Among other things I learnt that Monsieur Rouline, the present Deputy Minister of Agriculture, is a distinguished member of that Society, and an enthusiastic advocate of agricultural organisation and the "Return to the land." His appointment to the Deputy Ministry, a war appointment which took place towards the end of 1915, was hailed by it with delight, and, with one or two important exceptions, the energetic measures he has taken have met with its cordial approval. The Chevalier H. Plunkett, its well-known President, is a frequent and welcome visitor at the offices of the Deputy Ministry in Upper Mount street.

I was surprised to find that the Society no longer maintained a staff of organisers throughout the country. Long ago the Deputy Ministry of Agriculture realised the importance of "better business," as well as "better farming," as a means of agricultural development. It maintains a Director of Agricultural Services, attached to the headquarters of each province, and under him a staff of professors of agriculture, one in each of the counties. The former gives a certain amount of instruction in the training college of his province, but his main function is to supervise the work of agricultural instruction in its dual aspect, and, in particular, to foster the spirit of co-operative association among the farmers. The county professors also play an important part in this propaganda, while, from the technical point of view, their duty is to give lessons in agriculture to the children of the farmers in the higher primary schools, and to the farmers themselves, by means of lectures in the villages and visits to the fields during the progress of agricultural operations. As they are constantly consulted by letter, they have a large correspondence to deal with.

The futility of trying to encourage "better farming" without encouraging "better business" is an axiom which the Deputy Ministry of Agriculture would regard it as insane to dispute. I was told by the Secretary-General of the Province of Meath that some time ago when he became Sub-Prefect of Queen's County the local Professor of Agriculture was about to leave the country in disgust. "My work is useless here," he declared; "I cannot persuade these farmers to form co-operative societies of any kind, and, in their absence, I find it impossible to induce a mass of unorganised individuals to improve their methods of farming." The Sub-Prefect induced him to stay another six months, and together they would make a final effort. The next Sunday they went together to a certain village where, the Sub-Prefect, after Mass, harangued the assembled farmers on the advisability of forming a co-operative society for the purpose of mutually insuring their cattle. This time the seed fell on good ground. They were equally successful elsewhere, and soon the whole country was covered with a network of these useful institutions.

After I had learned all I could in Dublin I decided to go on a tour through the country, and see for myself the actual working of the various measures which had been taken in order to secure the maximum of food production, and mitigate the economic effects of a shortage of labour which had attained most alarming proportions.

I was fortunate in securing a letter of introduction from the Deputy Ministry of the Interior which recommended me to the "benevolent welcome" of the Prefects, and requested them to facilitate my researches and put me in touch with the functionaries and specialists who were in a position to give me useful information.

I may say by way of anticipation that all to whom I was thus introduced gladly placed their services at my disposal, and thanks to their assistance my investigations were most fruitful and interesting.

HINDENBURG AND THE WAR LOAN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, MONDAY.

All the German newspapers publish long articles to-day on the occasion of Marshal von Hindenburg's birthday anniversary, reproducing at the same time an autograph letter from the Marshal, in which he requests every German man to subscribe to the War Loan.

The *Hamburger Nachrichten* points out that it is not only Marshal von Hindenburg's achievements which justify confidence in his word, but also his personality.

The *Cologne Gazette* uses the opportunity to remind Germany what she may expect if her enemies are victorious.

The *Tageszeitung* concludes its latest appeal for the War Loan subscriptions as follows:—From many recent utterances it is apparent, like a ray of hope, that the day is not far off when we, in a decisive battle with Great Britain, our most dangerous and wicked enemy, shall prepare for her the fate which she intended for us. To mobilise all our forces for the fight against Great Britain—this is the law of the hour.

ROLL OF HONOUR

LAST NIGHT'S LISTS.

Last night's casualty lists show the following losses:—Officers—Dead, 22; wounded and missing, 94. Men—Dead, 456; wounded and missing, 1,776.

The following casualties are reported under various dates:—

OFFICERS KILLED.

HERD, Capt. O. A., Durham L.I.
HOGG, Capt. J. A., and S. Highlanders.
OSMASTON, Sec. Lt. R. S., Sussex R., attd. R.F.C.

Officer previously reported missing, now reported killed:—

STROUD, Sec. Lt. R. G., York and Lancaster Regt.
TALBOT, Sec. Lt. N. H., Oxford and Bucks L.I.

OFFICERS DIED OF WOUNDS.

LUSHINGTON, Lt. S. E. J. C., Gen. List New A.
MILLARD, Lt. H. A., R.F.A.
ROBERTSON, Capt. J. B., Black Watch.
SNOWBALL, Sec. Lt. J. A., R.F.A.
TOWNEND, Sec. Lt. C. P., London Regt.

OFFICER DIED.

STRAIN, Capt. T., R.A.M.C.

OFFICERS WOUNDED.

ALEXANDER, Sec. Lt. R., Northumberland Fus.
AMBLER, Lt. H. L., R.F.A.
ASKWITH, Col. H. F., C.M.G., R.F.A.
ATHRON, Sec. Lt. T. S., West Yorkshire Regt.
BANTING, Sec. Lt. H. C., Cambridge Regt.
BARRY, Lt. G., Coldstream Guards.
BEATTY, Capt. T. E. B., R.A.M.C.
BERESFORD, Lt. F. R., R.F.A.
BROWNE, Sec. Lt. W. F., Welsh Regt.
CHALMERS, Sec. Lt. A. L., Liverpool Regt.
COMMON, Major L. A., R.F.A.
CONNOLLY, Col. W. H., R.F.A.
COOPER, Lt. C. G. T., R.E.
COVE, Capt. G. A., Royal Fusiliers.
CROWLEY, Sec. Lt. B., Warwick Regt.
DAVIES, Capt. H., Welsh Fusiliers.
DICKENSON, Capt. E. N. St. J., Leicester Regt.
DRAKE, Sec. Lt. F. E., R.F.A.
FARNSWORTH, Sec. Lt. J., West Yorkshire Regt.
FENWICK, Sec. Lt. J. J., Royal Scots.
GODBY, Brigadier-General C.
GODWIN, Capt. L., Durham L.I.
GORDON, Sec. Lt. H. N., Northumberland Fus.
GOUGH, Sec. Lt. R., R.F.A.
GRAHAM, Lt. H., Northumberland Fusiliers.
GRIFFITHS, Sec. Lt. D. G., R.F.A.
HAINES, Capt. O. B., Northumberland Fusiliers.
HALTON, Sec. Lt. R. A., Cheshire Regt.
HARRISON, Sec. Lt. R., Welsh Fusiliers.
HEATH, Sec. Lt. G. W. E., R.F.A.
HUTCHINSON, Sec. Lt. J. N. C., R.F.A.
LIND, Lt. E. N. A., Royal Fusiliers.
LOBBAN, Sec. Lt. C. H., R.E.
MAYES, Sec. Lt. C., R.G.A.
MEIKLE, Sec. Lt. J., Machine Gun Corps.
MOORE, Sec. Lt. F., K.R.R.C.
MURRAY, Sec. Lt. J., R.F.A.
NEIL, Lt. L. H. K., London Regt.
O'CONNOR, Capt. C. C., Army Chaplains' Department, attd. Connaught Rangers.
PINKERTON, Sec. Lt. E. D. R., London Regt.
PAINTER, Sec. Lt. A. E., R.E.
RICHARDSON, Lt. H. A., North Lancashire Regt.
ROBYNS, Capt. E. G. H., West Surrey Regt.
ROSS, Sec. Lt. D., R.F.A.
SELL, Sec. Lt. C. H., London Regt.
SIDDONS, Sec. Lt. W. B., R.F.A.
SPEAK, Sec. Lt. A. A., London Regt.
STEPHENSON, Sec. Lt. C., Northumberland Fus.
STOURTON-LANGDALE, Lt. E. F. J., R.E.
STRONG, Lt. H. W., North Lancashire Regt.
THOMAS, Sec. Lt. G., Welsh Regt.
TIDDY, Sec. Lt. E. H., London Regt.
TRUSTRAM, Sec. Lt. R. P., R.F.A.
TURNER, Sec. Lt. C. K., Worcester Regt.
UNWIN, Sec. Lt. R. B., R.E.
VERITY, Sec. Lt. G., R.F.A.
WALKER, Sec. Lt. W. H., East Yorkshire Regt.
WALLACE, Sec. Lt. J. R., Durham L.I.
WALLACE, Capt. J. S., R.A.M.C.
WATSON, Sec. Lt. D., Cameron Highlanders.
WHITE, Major R. L., D.S.O., West Kent Regt.
WILKINS, Sec. Lt. R. C., London Regt.
WILLIAMSON, Lt. K. B., R.G.A.

Officer previously reported missing, believed killed, now reported wounded:—

WARD, Sec. Lt. W. J., Rifle Brigade.

OFFICERS MISSING.

EDWARDS, Sec. Lt. G., R.F.C.
WEST, Sec. Lt. T., R.E. and R.F.C.
WINGFIELD, Sec. Lt. E. H., R.F.C.

CORRECTION.

OFFICER WOUNDED.

WALTERS, Lt. G. L., Irish Guards, should read—WALTERS, Lt. G. Y. L., Irish Guards.

The following casualties are also reported under various dates:—

OFFICERS KILLED.

AYTOUN, Major F. E., Canadian Inf.
EVERITT, Lt. G., Canadian Inf.
KNIGHT, Major E. L., Canadian Machine Gun Sec.
McTAVISH, Lt. S. A., Canadian Inf.
UNWIN, Lt. H. W., Canadian Inf.

Officer previously reported wounded, now reported killed:—

LEFEBVRE, Capt. R., Canadian Inf.

Officers previously reported missing, believed killed, now reported killed:—

McLAREN, Capt. W. H., Canadian Inf.
McNEILL, Lt. J., Canadian Mtd. Rifles.

OFFICER DIED OF WOUNDS.

PELLETIER, Lt. R. A., Canadian Inf.

Officer previously reported wounded, now reported died of wounds:—

MITCHENER, Lt. J. R., Canadian Inf.

Officer previously reported missing, now reported died of wounds:—

LYNE, Sec. Lt. R. M., South African Inf.

OFFICERS WOUNDED.

BALCK, Lt. J., New Zealand Inf.
BROTHERTON, Lt. T., Canadian Machine G. Sec.
CHANTER, Lt. H. H., Canadian Inf.
CLERY, Lt. W. V. P., Canadian Inf.
CRAM, Major R., Canadian Inf.
CURREN, Lt. R. H., Canadian Inf.
CURRIER, Lt. E. D., Canadian Machine Gun Sec.
HIROTI, Lt. T., Maori Contingent.
LARZEN, Lt. O. J., Canadian Inf.
LAWLESS, Major W. T., Canadian Cavalry, att. Canadian Inf.
LEWIS, Major C. W., South African Inf.
LOUDON, Capt. L. R. M., Canadian Inf.
MARRIOTT, Major G. W. MacD., Canadian Inf.
MELSOM, Lt. F. W., Canadian Inf.
MORGAN, Lt. H. P., Canadian Inf.
MURRAY, Lt. G. B., Canadian Inf.
MURRAY, Lt. R. M., Canadian Inf.
NORRIS, Lt. J. A., Canadian Inf.
PAKI, Lt. W., Maori Contingent.
PLATT, Lt. H., Canadian Inf.
SUMPTION, Major J. F., Canadian Inf.
SUTHERLAND, Lt. F., Maori Contingent.
WILKIN, Capt. F. A., Canadian Machine Gun Sec.
WINSLOW, Lt. D. B., Canadian Mtd. Rifles.

OFFICER WOUNDED AND MISSING.

ASHPLANT, Major W. N., Canadian Inf.

OFFICER MISSING, BELIEVED KILLED.

NEVITT, Lt. B. T., Canadian Inf.

OFFICERS MISSING.

CLARK, Lt. W. R., Canadian Inf.
VINCENT, Lt. C. J., Canadian Inf.

Officers previously reported prisoners of war, now reported wounded and prisoners of war in German hands:—

GUARD, Lt. S. J., South African Inf.
HENRY, Sec. Lt. W. D., South African Inf.
THOMAS, Lt. O. H. de B., South African Inf.

CORRECTIONS.

OFFICER PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED, NOW REPORTED KILLED.

LEACH, Lt. H., Canadian Mounted Rifles, should read—LEECH, Lt. H., Canadian Mounted Rifles.

OFFICER WOUNDED.

SNELGROVE, Lt. H. J., Canadian Inf., should read—SNELGROVE, Lt. J. C., Canadian Inf.

OTHER RANKS.

IRISHMEN AND MEN IN IRISH REGIMENTS ONLY.

The following casualties are reported, under various dates:—

All are privates, except where otherwise shown. The town shown against each soldier's name is the home of his next-of-kin, except when followed by the abbreviation "Enlt.," when it is his place of enlistment.

KILLED.

ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS.

Doyle, 9398 P. (Cork).
Sheehan, 1231 Cpl. J. (Riverstown).
Whitley, 4990 J. (Schull).

RIFLE BRIGADE.

Doyle, 7850 P. (Dublin).

DIED OF WOUNDS.

LEINSTER REGIMENT.

Duffin, 1547 P. (Belfast).
Kane, 3218 J. (Tullamore).

ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS.

Hayes, 5463 J. (Rathkeale).
Murphy, 8623 Cpl. M. (Fermoy).
Wilson, 5646 J. (Haggonstone, N.B.).

ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILIERS.

Cooling, 21441 J. (Dublin).
Murray, 18880 M. (Granard).

WOUNDED.

CHESHIRE REGIMENT.

Burke, 52011 J. (Boyle, enlt.).

WELSH REGIMENT.

Roche, 44086 F. (Tralee).

ROYAL IRISH RIFLES.

Cash, 7029 A. (Belfast).
Darcy, 5677 M. (Silverdale).
Fagan, 5765 R. (Dublin).
Hamilton, 17781 Sergt. H. (Carrickfergus).
Moore, 8151 G. (Waterford).
Walker, 2592 J. (Barnsley).

ROYAL IRISH FUSILIERS.

Johnston, 23029 R. (Bessbrook).
Maley, 21303 C. (Carlow).

ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS.

Barry, 6722 M. (Tralee).
Callaghan, 7661 Sergt. Major W. (London); Crowley, 4459 W. J. (Dunmanway).
Dowling, 8073 Sergt. R. (Tralee).
Foley, 6773 T. (Cork).
Green, 8693 T. (Limerick).
Humphries, 2834 T. (Swindon).
Keating, 783 W. (Rhondda Valley).
O'Hara, 10105 P. (Cork); O'Regan, 6583 C. (Clonakilty).
Quinn, 9216 L.-Cpl. J. (Nenagh).
Stanton, 6441 T. (Kinvara).
Wright, 5161 F. (St. Helens).
Young, 5198 R. (Cork).

RIFLE BRIGADE.

Daly, 12895 J. (Dublin); D'Arcy, 7247 C. (Dublin).

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW REPORTED WOUNDED AND NOT MISSING.

ROYAL IRISH REGIMENT.

Brien, 3980 E. (Wexford).

WOUNDED, SHOCK-SHELL.

CHESHIRE REGIMENT.

Wardle, 8901 Sergt. W. E. (Belfast).

ROYAL IRISH RIFLES.

English, 855 E. (Carnmoney).
Owens, 454 H. (Carnmoney).

Captain Desmond Clere Parsons, Irish Guards, reported killed on September 15th, was the youngest son of the Hon. R. Clere and Mrs. Parsons, of 48 Prince's Garden, London. Born in 1890, he was educated at Winchester and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated in the History Tripos in 1912, and was awarded

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COLUMN 3.)

SPECIAL EXTRA.

JOFFRE'S TRIBUTE TO SOMME TROOPS.

General Joffre has addressed the following Order of the Day, September 29, to the French northern armies:—

"The Commander-in-Chief desires to express his deep satisfaction to the troops who have been fighting, without respite, on the Somme for almost three months. By their valour and perseverance they had struck blows at the enemy from which he can hardly recover. Verdun has been relieved, twenty-five villages have been reconquered, more than 35,000 prisoners and 150 guns have been captured, and successive enemy lines had been smashed to a depth of ten kilometres. These are the results already obtained. By continuing the struggle with the same tenacity, and by redoubling their ardour, the brave armies of the Somme, in conjunction with their valiant Allies, will assure for themselves a glorious share in the decisive victory.

(Signed) "JOFFRE."

FIERCE WAR OF ATTRITION.

Mr. E. Ashmead Bartlett, the *Daily Telegraph* representative with the French Armies, writes—If the results of the battle of the Somme up to the present were to be gauged merely by the ground the Allies have won, why then the gains would seem ridiculously small when compared with the immense losses both sides have suffered, and the incredible amount of ammunition that has been expended. In money alone the battle must have cost a hundred times as much as the actual soil, including all the real and personal property thereon, was worth in times of peace. This Somme battlefield is, in fact, only the local selection of ground which the Allies' chiefs considered the most favourable on which to carry out their plans of wearing out the enemy on the western front, whilst our friends, the Russians, are engaged in a similar congenial task on the eastern. Were it not already named the Battle of the Somme it ought to be called the Battle of Attrition. For three months this brutal bludgeon work has been going on, involving appalling losses to all the combatants, and the expenditure of countless millions of money, whilst the normal occupations of practically the entire civilised world have been suspended in order that the cold-blooded monsters, carnage and destruction, may continue their vile revels unchecked. The Duke of Wellington, at Waterloo, rode up to his decimated infantry, and remarked: "This is hard pounding, gentlemen, but we'll see who can pound the hardest." The Duke realised that if he could only hold on long enough for the Prussians to come up, then overwhelming superiority in numbers and in guns must count in the end against an enemy, however brave and skilfully led. This remark applies with equal truth to the battle of the Somme. It is hard pounding on a scale hitherto undreamt of, and has already lasted for three long-drawn-out months.

THE CROWN PRINCE INTERVIEWED.

The *Daily Mail's* own correspondent in New York says:—The German Crown Prince has given another long interview to an American journalist, in the hope of fostering "mediation" sentiment in the United States. The Crown Prince expatiated on the "absolute certainty and confidence" which he alleged the Germans had that the Western front could not be broken, and on the inestimable advantage Germany enjoyed through her command of an inner line, enabling her to transport in a few hours needed reinforcements from West to East, and *vice versa*. "What," he asks, "are our enemies trying to do? I suppose they are trying to kill us off or tire us out. Will they succeed? No." After declaring that the War Loan is bound to be a success, since it was "no sacrifice to take money out of one pocket and put it into another, as long as all the money remains at home," the Imperial convert observed again—"We are all tired of bloodshed; we all want peace. England is the Power responsible for the continuation of a hopeless effort to crush us. In the twentieth century of the Christian Era mankind might have been expected to arrive at some maturity of thought and behaviour. No one can witness, as you, during the last fortnight have witnessed, the spectacle presented by this appalling sacrifice, this inconceivable suffering, preposterously out of proportion to any result obtained, without wondering whether reason has fled from the earth." Mr. Hale, the interviewer, who exerts his pen dutifully to create a captivating picture of the Crown Prince for American readers, declares that his resemblance to his father has strikingly increased during the war.

HINDENBURG'S 70TH BIRTHDAY.

The special correspondent of the *Daily Mail* at Amsterdam, telegraphing yesterday, says:—Hindenburg's seventieth birthday is being celebrated to-day in Germany with the usual flag-wagging and illuminated windows, and with the decoration of busts with evergreens. The papers point out that Moltke was 70 when he struck the blows that made modern Germany, and that Hindenburg is now preparing blows which will make victorious the Germany of the future. The occasion is also taken to print fresh appeals from Hindenburg to subscribe to the War Loan. Gloom is, however, cast over his birthday by an official telegram from Bremen admitting that nothing more has been heard at the shipping offices of the commercial submarine Bremen. The news of the destruction of another Zeppelin will also serve to cool enthusiasm.

DEATH OF MAJOR A. O. LASH, R.I.R.

Among its unofficially announced casualties the *Morning Post* has the following:—Major A. O. Lash, Royal Irish Rifles (died of wounds), passed out of Sandhurst with honours, and was gazetted to the Manchester Regiment in February, 1890. After serving for five years with his battalion he transferred to the Bombay Staff Corps, and was appointed a lieutenant in the 13th Bombay Infantry. Qualifying for the Staff College in 1905, he held some minor Staff appointments in India. He was a keen sportsman and good polo player. He retired in 1913, but on the outbreak of the present war he returned from the United States to offer his services, which were accepted. In September, 1914, he was appointed to a battalion of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and afterwards was transferred to a battalion of the Royal Irish Rifles as second in command, going out with it to the front last year. In April of this year he was wounded. He was leading the front companies of his battalion in an attack on a position on September 9th. After the position had been carried he was struck by a bullet, and died two days later in hospital. A very capable officer, he had been strongly recommended for promotion, and would have got the command of a vacant battalion had he lived. Major A. O. Lash's brother, Captain H. A. Lash, is now serving with the Royal Berkshire Regiment at the front.

HIGH PRICE OF FISH IN BERLIN.

The London *Daily Express* understands that, in consequence of the purchase of fish by the British Government in Holland, there has been an enormous rise in the price of fish in Germany. Haddocks are now selling in Berlin at over two shillings a pound. The price in England is about sevenpence a pound.

DIVIDENDS.

ENFIELD CYCLE.—12½ per cent., free of tax, on the "B" Pref. and Ord. Shares for the year.

WHITEHAVEN IRON AND STEEL.—4 per cent. actual on Ord.

JOSHUA WATSON AND CO.—6 per cent. on Ord. for the year.

CAIRN LINE.—Further interim dividend of 2½ per cent. and a bonus of 6d. per share, tax free.

ALBION MOTOR CAR.—Interim of 5 per cent. actual, less tax, on Ord.

LINKWOOD GLENLIVET DISTILLERY.—5 per cent. on Ord. for the year.

SUNGEI SIPUT.—7½ per cent., less tax.

CAAMANO TENGUEL ESTATE.—Interim of 4 per cent. on Pref.

RACING SELECTIONS.

NEWMARKET MEETING.

(FROM THE SPORTSMAN OF TO-DAY.)

T.Y.O. Selling Stake—Scream; if absent, Smile.
Visitors' (Apprentices) Handicap—Oversight.
First October Nursery, Class I.—All Silk or The Speaker.
Great Foal Stakes—Athelling.
Buckenham Stakes—Athdara.
First October Nursery, Class II.—Cornelia or St. Vigala colt.
67th Triennial Stakes—Willna Stop.

(FROM THE SPORTING LIFE OF TO-DAY.)

T.Y.O. Selling Stake—The Square, nap.
Visitors' (Apprentices) Handicap—Caltha.
First October Nursery, Class I.—Sampier.
Great Foal Stakes—Athelling.
Buckenham Stakes—Athdara.
First October Nursery, Class II.—Peg o' My Heart.
67th Triennial Stakes—Manxman.

The Court was removed yesterday from Windsor to London.

RUMANIANS MAKE PROGRESS

TROOPS CROSS THE DANUBE.

FIGHTING IN DOBRUDJA.

ENEMY ATTACK ON ENTIRE FRONT.

The Rumanians have apparently not allowed the check which they received in the mountains at the Roter Thurm Pass to interfere with their general plans.

On the southern front they have crossed the Danube between Rustchuk and Turtukai, while in the Dobrudja they attacked the enemy along the whole front, and repulsed his centre and right flank.

The Bukharest *communiqué* issued yesterday says:—

North and North-West Front.—The struggle continues in the Ghurghuil and Harghitzei mountains. We took eleven officers and five hundred men prisoners, and captured four machine guns.

Southern Front.—Our troops crossed the Danube between Rustchuk and Turtukai.

In the Dobrudja, we attacked along the whole front and repulsed the enemy's centre and right flank.

AUSTRIANS RETIRE.

Yesterday's Vienna *communiqué*:—

On the front against Rumania, in the section of Orsova, our troops wrested some heights from the enemy.

West of Petroseny they captured the mountain of Oborоca. Rumanian counter-attacks were repulsed.

On Great Kuekueloe (Kokel) our advanced troops were obliged to retire from Szokoly and Korosztur.

Yesterday's Berlin *communiqué*:—

Transylvanian Theatre of War—On both sides of the Great Kokil the Rumanians gained ground.

Near and north of Orsova an attack by our Allies was successful.

In the Hoetzing Mountains enemy attacks were repulsed on both sides of the Strell Valley (Sztrigy).

The Ovorosca Height has been captured by Austro-Hungarian troops.

Balkans.—Army Group of Field-Marshal von Mackensen—South of Bukharest Rumanian troops have gained a footing on the right bank of the Danube.

South-west of Topraiser enemy attacks were repulsed.

The Bulgarian *communiqué* issued on Sunday states:—

Rumanian Front—Along the Danube several Austrian torpedo boats, assisted by our artillery, bombarded Corabia Harbour, causing great damage and conflagrations. Enemy batteries and the majority of transport vessels which were behind the neighbouring island were destroyed. Eight transport vessels and several pontoons were captured.

In the Dobrudja the situation is unchanged. At some points there was a weak artillery fire without infantry activity.

RUMANIANS AND HERMANNSTADT.

Mr. A. Beaumont, special correspondent of the Press Association and the *Daily Telegraph*, telegraphed from Milan yesterday:—

The news from Vienna *via* Switzerland indicates that the Rumanians are making a stubborn resistance south of Hermannstadt, along the summits of both sides of the Roten Thurm Pass. The Austrian correspondents at the Transylvanian front give the impression that the Austro-Hungarian troops were considerably reinforced by German contingents, in what number is not clearly apparent, but according to various indications they might well amount to four or five divisions. The new army under the command of Falkenhayn would thus consist of about 150,000 men, composed of troops drawn from all parts of the vast Austro-German lines East and West, and the Rumanians, therefore, did well not to risk advancing much beyond Hermannstadt. This town was evacuated by the Austrians in the very first week, and the Rumanians had it at their mercy, but instead of entering and occupying it the Rumanian troops contented themselves with occupying the surrounding heights. I have before me reports from the Austrian Press headquarters, in which the correspondents express surprise that the Rumanians did not enter the town, into which they were almost invited, and where the Burgomaster was quietly seated at his desk waiting for the enemy, and prepared to offer the keys of the town. It now looks very much like a deliberate trap, for, while the town was thus seemingly abandoned, all available forces were hurried from the Maros Valley and through the defiles of the Hatzeger Mountains to attack the Rumanians in the rear in case they ventured too far. But the Rumanians failed to fall into the trap laid for them.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE ROTUNDA HOSPITAL.

Early this morning an accident occurred at the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, involving the death of a woman named Glennon, a patient in the institution. The woman fell from one of the upper floor windows of the hospital, and sustained such injuries that she died almost instantaneously.

The Times says:—Mr. Benjamin Kidd, who was known in this and many other countries as the author of "Social Evolution," and books and articles dealing with social philosophy, died yesterday (Monday) morning, aged 58.

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SECOND PAGE.
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FOURTH PAGE.
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Coals.
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EIGHTH PAGE.
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Stabling to Let and Wanted.
Horses, etc.
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Tuitions.
Schools.
Business Premises.
Houses and Lands.
Houses to Let & Wanted.
Apartments.
Seaside and Country Moneys.

THERE'S luxury in the flavour and aroma of "State Express"—they are good to the very last—a test few cigarettes can emulate

Absolutely unique

STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTES

		10	25	50	100
VIRGINIA LEAF	No. 555	7d.	1/5	2/10	5/6
TURKISH LEAF	No. 444	7½d.	1/6	3/-	5/9

Sold by all leading Tobacconists and Stores.

Sole Manufacturers: ARDATH TOBACCO Co., Ltd., LONDON.

RELIEF OF OCCUPIED TERRITORIES.

AUSTRO-GERMAN SCHEMES EXPOSED.

VISCOUNT GREY'S STATEMENT.

A paper presented to both Houses of Parliament containing correspondence respecting the relief of Allied territories in the occupation of the enemy has just been published.

An introductory letter from Viscount Grey to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British Ambassador to the United States, dated from the Foreign Office on 31st August last, summarises the case of the Allies. It says:—This correspondence marks the close of negotiations which have been in progress for more than a year, and shows the failure of those negotiations owing to the categorical refusal of the German and Austro-Hungarian Governments to entertain any proposals for the relief of Poland or other occupied territories.

The question of the relief of Poland first came to the attention of His Majesty's Government in the spring of 1915, when the United States Ambassador enquired on behalf of the Rockefeller Foundation whether His Majesty's Government were prepared to allow foodstuffs to be imported into Poland *via* Rotterdam. I entered immediately into consultation with the Allies. It was finally decided to assent to the proposal, in view of the sufferings entailed on Poland by the conduct of the German and Austrian armies during their occupation of the territory. It was, however, thought advisable to make this assent dependent upon one condition—viz., that the United States Government should officially assume responsibility for the proper carrying out of the work and for the due observance of the agreement entered into between the Rockefeller Foundation and the German Government. . . . As a result of the discussions between the United States and the German Governments following upon the Lusitania incident, it appears that the officials at Berlin informed the Rockefeller Foundation that they could admit no relief into Poland under American control. The proposal therefore lapsed.

GERMAN REQUISITIONS.

Shortly after this, says Viscount Grey, I was approached by the *Comité général de Secours pour les Victimes de la Guerre en Pologne* in Switzerland, with a request that the importation of foodstuffs from America into Poland should be allowed. On the 29th July, 1915, the Committee was informed as follows:—

"As to the importation of food into territory occupied by the enemy, I am afraid that we cannot give permits, at any rate until we have some real evidence that the Germans have ceased to make requisitions in Poland. This the German Government long ago promised the Rockefeller Foundation to do, but our information shows that they have never fulfilled this promise. . . . On the whole, it appears that at the present moment the best service that the Allied Governments can render to Poland is to make it clear to the German and Austrian authorities that they can hope to import nothing from outside to replace the food requisitioned in Poland for the use of their troops. Unless this is made quite clear from the beginning, the enemy Governments will continue to drain Poland of all its native resources, and any importations of food into Poland will thus be indirectly, if not directly, supplies for the enemy armies."

On the 25th August, 1915, a further letter was addressed to the Committee in explanation of this statement. The following is the relevant part of that letter:—

"As regards requisitions by the enemy in Poland, my letter of the 29th July did not refer to seizures by the enemy of the actual foodstuffs remaining in Poland. The German Government promised the Rockefeller Committee to stop such requisitions, but a letter from an excellent source of information states that the enemy 'take away the last piece of bread and the last head of cattle from their legitimate owner.' It is for this reason that I much regret that we are not able to alter our present policy in regard to the importation of goods into territory occupied by an enemy who acts in this manner."

No further proposals for relief came to His Majesty's Government until December, 1915. The situation had by that time been radically altered since the original Note from the United States Ambassador in April, owing to the retreat of the Russian armies and the occupation of the whole of Poland by the enemy.

GENERAL VON WANDEL'S STATEMENT.

On the 22nd December I received from Mr. Herbert Hoover, of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, a letter. . . . This letter marks the beginning of that phase of the negotiations which has attracted the greatest attention among the public.

In November, December, and January His Majesty's Government had begun to receive undeniable information as to the proceedings of the Germans and Austrians in the Polish territories occupied by their armies. Besides the usual wholesale requisitions of foodstuffs behind the armies as they advanced, the operations of deliberately instituted bodies like the German "Import Company" showed clearly the enemy's intention of systematically draining the country of its food supplies and making their control of these supplies an opportunity of wringing money from the Polish people. All these facts have been repeatedly published and are matters of recorded history, but they are conveniently summed up in the statement made to the German Reichstag on the 15th January, 1915, by the Deputy Minister of War, General von Wandel, as reported in the *Kölnische Zeitung*:—

"We owe it in great part to the skilful and untiring activity of the economic committees that our soldiers in the field are fed as well as they are, and that large stocks, which have made it easier to feed our people, have been brought from the occupied territories into Germany. The officers who co-operate in this work have rendered a great service to the fatherland."

His Majesty's Government were, therefore, much disturbed in their consideration of Mr. Hoover's letter by facts reported and official statements made by the enemy at the precise moment when Mr. Hoover's letter was laid before them. . . . On the 15th February I had replied to Mr. Hoover's appeal by a letter dated the 5th February. The demand made in this letter, as the condition upon which the relief of Poland would be facilitated by the Allies, was simply that the export of all foodstuffs from Russian Poland should be prohibited by the German and Austro-Hungarian Governments, and that these Governments should undertake to supply to the people a fair ration representing the native stocks of the country, and to give the American Commission a free hand in the distribution of all foodstuffs.

NO REPLY FROM BERLIN.

No specific reply to these demands was ever received from Berlin or Vienna, but on the 21st February the United States Ambassador communicated to me a memorandum which I had the honour to transmit to Your Excellency in my despatch No. 284 of the same date. . . . This memorandum made no mention of the Austro-Hungarian Government or of the part of Poland occupied by the Austrian and Hungarian armies, nor did it contain any promise to prohibit the export of foodstuffs from Poland. His Majesty's Government were left to infer that if the Germans carried out their undertaking, as sketched in the memorandum, to feed a large part of the population, no foodstuffs would remain available for export. There was unfortunately every reason to believe that such an inference would be wrong, and that foodstuffs, of which the Germans chose to claim that there was a "surplus," were being, and would continue to be, bought up or seized for their armies and exported freely to Germany and Austria.

Moreover—and this was far more serious—the whole scheme of relief was to end on the 1st October. No guarantee whatever was therefore given as to the harvest of 1916. Thus the Allies and America were to feed Poland until the harvest, and the moment the harvest was gathered the Germans would be free to seize it wholesale, as they had tried to do in Belgium in 1915. A further curious element in the scheme was the mention of the "Biala Etappe." A definition of this locality has never been forthcoming, but, so far as His Majesty's Government can learn, it is an important military district centring in the little township of Biala, west of Brest-Litovsk. Its inclusion in the scheme as a "city" is therefore wholly inexplicable, except on the supposition that the Germans were deliberately deceiving the American representatives.

AUSTRIAN ATTITUDE.

Consequently, in considering the proposal put before them by the United States Ambassador, His Majesty's Government had to start their deliberations under the influence of a deep suspicion as to the sincerity of the enemy—a suspicion strengthened by constant reports of continued seizures of foodstuffs by both the Germans and Austro-Hungarians.

Here follow extracts from the enemy Press.

Apart from the general information as to seizures of foodstuffs, His Majesty's Government were faced by the fact that their demand, communicated to Mr. Hoover on the 5th February, laying down the guarantees to be obtained from the Austro-Hungarian Government, had received no reply. No reply has, in fact, ever been returned from Vienna.

This fact was the more serious as the Austrian sphere of occupation was the key to the whole problem. It includes the most extensive agricultural region of Poland. . . .

In this situation the attitude of His Majesty's Government was summed up in my telegram to Your Excellency of the 27th March, contradicting the rumour, circulated by the Germans in the United States, that His Majesty's Government had rejected the relief scheme.

The situation was, however, even more confused by the receipt of Your Excellency's telegram of the 20th April, in which you stated that the American Press had published an interview with Herr von Kries, Chief of the German Civil Administration in Poland, stating that "Germany could not accept the demand of His Majesty's Government that Polish foodstuffs should not be used for the army of occupation," and adding, "we are certain that we can maintain the population on a safe living basis until the next crops are harvested."

In spite of these doubts and preoccupations, His Majesty's Government decided that they must, in justice to their Allies, respond to the appeal of the Government of the United States, and on the 11th May, therefore, I handed to Mr. Page the enclosed reply to his proposals.

RELIEF MEASURES.

During this time, however, His Majesty's Government had not imposed an absolute prohibition on the transmission of funds to Poland for relief purposes. On the contrary, an authorisation was given to the London office of the American Express Company to remit sums up to a limited amount each month for the maintenance of destitute Allied subjects in Russian Poland. Thus a channel was opened for relief remittances, not only from this country but from America. Further, on the 27th January, the *Comité général de Secours pour les Victimes de la Guerre en Pologne* was authorised to send into Poland nearly £9,000, to be handed to the Polish bishops for the relief of the destitute, and on the 27th June the same Committee was authorised to send £40,000 to Stockholm for transmission to the Warsaw Committee.

Immediately after my Note to Mr. Page of the 15th June, further reports began to come in, showing the steady continuance of German requisitions and seizures.

SERBIAN RELIEF.

Before proceeding to consider the final appeal made by the Government of the United States on behalf of Poland, it is necessary to describe the course of discussions in regard to another matter—viz., the question of Serbian relief.

On the 15th January a letter was received from the Serbian Relief Committee proposing to support with British funds a relief commission created with the object of importing food into Serbia from Switzerland. The Committee communicated the following telegram received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Berne regarding the negotiations conducted with the Austro-Hungarian Government:—

The Austro-Hungarian Foreign Ministry has informed our Legation at Vienna that the High Military Command only welcomes the offer of the Committee to relieve the civil population of Serbia, and will help its action. The direction and supervision will be entrusted to the General Military Administration at Belgrade. Members of the Committee, furnished with full powers, will be able to receive from the Government information as to the need of the population and instructions on the method of distribution. Representatives of the Committee should be nominated in accord with the general administration to avoid abuses, and with regard to the tranquillity and security of the country. In regard to the gratuitous and cheap transport of agents and the necessary materials, it is necessary to know first the number of delegates and the quantity of the material. Free passage through the customs will meet with no difficulties. Letter follows:—

To this request a reply was sent on the 19th January, of which the following are the relevant passages:—

We know that the Swiss Committee have asked for no guarantees from the enemy beyond the mere non-seizure of the supplies actually imported. . . . The stipulations as to control by the military authorities at Belgrade are of a kind with which we are familiar in dealing with Belgium, and which we know to be the thin end of the wedge for all sorts of encroachments.

Before this, on the 17th January, I had sent the following telegram to His Majesty's Minister at Berne on the same subject:—

We are strongly opposed to any importation of foodstuffs into Serbia, at any rate until a proper relief organisation has been set up on the spot to control native stocks, and exact from the Austrian and German Governments effective guarantees against the export of any part of these stocks. Further, the enemy should be made to restore any foodstuffs already taken from Serbia, and the relief organisation would have to furnish a detailed report justifying importations from outside before we could approve any such importations.

We are convinced that a relief work begun by importations from outside is indefensible, as it encourages the invader to take native stocks. Already the German Press of the 27th announces shipment of 1,200 pigs from Serbia to Dresden.

VALUELESS UNDERTAKINGS.

On the 7th February I further explained my views to His Majesty's Minister in the following terms:—

I request that you will impress upon the Swiss Government that the point on which His Majesty's Government are resolved to insist is that the German, Austrian, and Bulgarian Governments, in so far as they are in occupation of Serbian territory, shall respect the native stocks of foodstuffs in the country, and shall prevent their export. His Majesty's Government cannot be satisfied with, and, indeed, regards as absolutely valueless, any undertaking merely to respect foodstuffs imported into Serbia by neutral Relief Committees.

It is, perhaps, needless to say that no word or comment of any kind whatever has been received from the Austro-Hungarian Government on the points raised in this correspondence. They have simply been ignored. This silence on the part of the Austro-Hungarian Government, though it may have excited surprise at the time, has since been explained. In July last the Serbian Government asked His Majesty's Government that 2,000 tons of grain or flour might be exported from Rumania to Serbia to meet the urgent needs of the population. His Majesty's Government were then informed on the best authority that "the Austrian military authorities report extreme need of foodstuffs in the interior of Serbia," and it was even stated that in certain parts of the country the population was reduced to eating grass.

In response to this appeal His Majesty's Government authorised the export of 2,000 tons of breadstuffs from Rumania for Serbia. No sooner had they come to this decision, however, than an official statement by the Austrian Government in the Press at Vienna was brought to their attention, to the effect that there was no need whatever for imported foodstuffs in Serbia. On receiving this information, I addressed to Mr. Page on the 20th July the enclosed Note, protesting against the methods of mystification used by the Austrian Government, and pointing out the impossibility of devising any relief scheme on a proper basis so long as this policy of insincerity was followed by the enemy.

At this point the United States Government presented their appeal of the 8th July to all belligerents, urging them to arrange for the relief of Poland. The correspondence which followed is still fresh in the minds of the public. The Allied Governments offered to relieve all occupied territories indefinitely, provided that the enemy would reserve all produce of the soil of such territories for the inhabitants, and they asked the President of the United States to nominate neutrals to undertake the work of relief. This offer has been categorically refused by the German Government. The Austrian Government have maintained their usual silence. . . .

In my opinion the negotiations have thus reached the conclusion which the German Government intended that they should reach. There has never been any intention on the part of the enemy to fulfil the obligations resting upon them under the rules of war, as recognised by all civilised countries, towards the inhabitants of the territories occupied by their armies, and their purpose in the whole negotiations was only to confuse the issues and throw the greatest possible amount of odium upon the Allies. The whole discussion, so far as the German and Austrian Governments are concerned, has been only one move in a deep policy of exciting public opinion against the legitimate use of sea power by those who are fighting for the principle of nationality, and so long as the Central Empires hold any territory belonging to the Allies, they will continue to use the civilians in that territory as they used civilians in a thousand towns and villages in France and Belgium, not as non-combatants to be protected, but as hostages and as forced labourers.

The result of the attitude of the German Government has been well described by the Polish-American paper, *Dziennik dla Wszystkich*, of Buffalo, in its issue of the 26th July:—"That during the present year the harvest promises to be good in Poland is more a subject for joy to the Germans than to the Poles, as the Germans will leave the Poles only as much as may be necessary to save their bare lives."

BUSINESS FIRMS requiring Women Typists or Clerks should call up 2077 (Rosse College, Stephen's Green). 153 Certificates in Shorthand, Typewriting, etc., gained by Pupils since Jan., 1916.—(Advt.)

EASTERN FIELD OF WAR.

FIERCE FIGHTING.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE MANY PRISONERS.

Fierce fighting continues in the region of the Naraiuvka, and on the heights of the left bank of the Zlota Lipa, where the Russians have repulsed fierce counter-attacks, taking 1,600 prisoners.

In the wooded Carpathians the Russians have taken prisoners 13 officers, and 2,596 men between September 19th and September 28th.

The following official *communiqué* was issued in Petrograd yesterday:—

Western Front.—In the region of the River Naraiuvka, and on the heights of the right bank of the Zlota Lipa fierce fighting continues. The enemy, who made counter-attacks, was repulsed by our fire, and suffered heavy losses. He left in our hands 1,600 prisoners, mostly Austrians, but including also some Turks and Germans.

On the River Bystritsa, in the region of Bogorodtshate, our scouts took two enemy field posts, demolished a hostile barrier, and captured some prisoners.

In the wooded Carpathian region, up to the Rumanian frontier, we took prisoners 13 officers and 2,596 men in the course of the fighting between September 19th and September 28th. The material captured during that time amounted to four guns, 13 machine guns, two mine-throwers, one bomb-thrower, 75 munition and hand-grenade caissons, 101 machine gun caissons, several thousand rifles, and a large quantity of cartridges.

On the Caucasian front there is nothing of importance to report.

GERMAN REPORT.

Yesterday's Berlin *communiqué*:—

West of Lutsk firing activity has continually increased. Enemy attempts to attack failed before our curtain fire.

Attempts of Russian artillery to drive forth their infantry by firing into their own trenches were attended by no success.

A counter-attack, directed by Lieutenant-General Melior, led to the recapture of a position which the Russians captured on Saturday evening, north of Graberkay. The enemy left over 1,500 prisoners in our hands. His attempts to dislodge us failed, as did also renewed attacks on both sides of the Brody-Lemberg railway, where we captured over 200 prisoners.

Front of Archduke Karl—East of the Zlota Lipa fighting continues for certain small portions of our position which the Russians had captured.

THE RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.)

PETROGRAD, MONDAY.

There is reason to anticipate that the offensive begun in the centre of the South-Western Armies will not be confined to the initial successes, but will extend north and south of the Lemberg region, embracing the battlefields of Kovel and Vladimir Volynsk, and a wide extent of Galicia. The foregoing is taken from to-day's *Russky Invalid*, and seems to throw a light on the scope of General Brusiloff's present operations, which were set in motion a week ago, and are now beginning to show their fruits. Colonel Shumasky and other military writers are more reticent in their comments on the fighting south-west of Brody and south of Brzezany. They say that from the brief data of the *communiqués* it is uncertain whether the new general push has started or whether General Brusiloff is merely striking hard local blows. The fighting reported on the Brody-Lemberg railway is at a point some ten miles to the west of Brody in the shortest direction from Lemberg. Here the Russians are facing almost exclusively Germans, whereas at Brzezany they have Austrians, Germans, and Turks as their opponents. The engagements to the south of the Brody-Krasne Railway are being fought in the country between Tarnopol and Zlotchoff. Krasne is, roughly, half-way between Brody and Lemberg, and is the junction of the Brody and Tarnopol lines. The junction is some three miles to the west of the left bank of the Upper Bug. Near Krasne the River Pelteff joins the Bug, joining an angle opening southwards. Consequently, if the Russians advance on the Krasne and Lemberg from Brody they will be obliged to force the Upper Bug, and partly the Lower Peltiff, whereas if they move westward from the Tarnopol and Zlotchoff these obstacles can be turned from the south.

Military experts of the *Entente* Powers here in Russia regard the success south of Brzezany, in the direction of Rogat, as an important stage towards separating the Lemberg and Halics Armies. They dwell on the similarity of the Russian and the Anglo-French tactics. Pounding by artillery is followed by infantry onslaughts, consolidation of the positions won, and the similarity also extends to the successful repulse of counter-attacks. September (old style) has been one of the best months of the year for Galician military operations. Favourable conditions, however, cannot be expected to last longer than another four or five weeks.

MR. HUGHES AND PEACE CONDITIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MELBOURNE, SUNDAY.

Mr. Hughes, Federal Premier, commenting on Mr. Lloyd George's statement to an American journalist, says:—Premature peace would be a sham, a mockery, and a crime. One might as well talk of a compromise between good and evil as say that civilised nations, whose motto is Right, Tolerance, and Liberty, should make peace with an intolerant despotism, whose motto is Might. Mr. Hughes adds: "The only peace possible is one whose temple is reared in a world from which the enemy of the world's peace has been driven out. Any other would bring fearful apprehension, and feverish preparation for a new and more dreadful struggle."

LATEST RAID ON LONDON.

(CONTINUED FROM COLUMN 3, PAGE 5.)

airship lay, they found further progress barred by a cordon of military and police, who permitted only specially privileged persons within the farmyard gates. The place of the Zeppelin's headlong plunge is in a fine, open field, set amid pastoral surroundings. In the middle of the field lay two huge masses of broken metal. The fallen Zeppelin had taken a line across the field which was also the line of three giant oaks. The first tree caught the airship and tore off its rear portion, which still lay in a crumpled heap yesterday afternoon, smouldering and so intensely hot that a thorough search of the *débris* was still impracticable. The petrol tanks, a gondola, and other wreckage were shed near the second oak, and the remainder of the airship piled itself up against the third tree. The force of the impact carried away most of the upper portion of the tree, and the wreckage was left hanging on the snapped branches that still held to the trunk. The nose of the machine stood about thirty feet from the ground, and beneath was a tangled and twisted mass of latticed aluminium girders, struts, etc. No vestige of the envelope remained, and this heap of wreckage, like the smaller one, fifty yards away, was still too hot for complete search.

By the size of the Zeppelin, the officers present judged that the total crew numbered about twenty. Up to one o'clock yesterday the remains of thirteen bodies had been recovered from the wreckage, and it was anticipated that others still remained to be extricated.

By the early afternoon most of the detached portions of the machine that fell clear of the two main piles had been cleared away, and taken to the village police station. The field in which the raider crashed down could not have been more suitable from the point of view of the safety of the peaceful inhabitants, even had it been deliberately chosen. No houses or buildings were in dangerous proximity to the scene, and, so far as can be ascertained, absolutely no damage was caused by the raider in this neighbourhood. In the field to-day was to be seen an ever-changing but always highly interested circle of people, whose concentrated gaze was fixed upon the spot where the exact impression and outline of a body were marked deep in the earth. The body must have fallen from a great height. The head had caused a bullet-shaped hole, and, as if modelled from wax, there were the marks of the outstretched arms and legs. The man had evidently fallen on his back, and (the ground being softened by rain) had become partly embedded in the earth. The body was that of the commander of the Zeppelin. He apparently did not stick to his ship to the end, but threw himself out when he saw she was doomed. When picked up he was still living, but only survived a very short time. The crew came down with their vessel, and all were burned to death. Their bodies, all laid out in a row on clean straw in the farmyard barn, presented a grim and terrible spectacle. The commander seemed to be least disfigured of all, for, having left the vessel before the flames reached him, he escaped burning.

Opinion differs among actual spectators as to the length of time occupied by the Zeppelin in falling. There was no prolonged drifting as was the case with the Zeppelin brought down at Cuffley. The fatal shots and the outburst of flame were practically simultaneous. The fire seemed to cover the whole superstructure with marvellous rapidity, and a trustworthy eye-witness says that after the raider broke from the horizontal the plunge to earth occupied not more than two minutes.

FEELING IN HOLLAND.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.)

AMSTERDAM, MONDAY.

The news of the bringing down of another Zeppelin in England has been received here with great interest, and admiration is expressed for the efficiency of the British anti-aircraft service.

The *Handelsblad* thinks that this latest German loss may induce Germany to consider whether the dangers incurred by these air cruisers are compensated for by the results achieved.

The *Nieuws van den Dag* says that night attacks on the sleeping population of towns and villages have absolutely no military importance is clear to every impartial neutral.

ZEPPELIN MOVEMENTS.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.)

AMSTERDAM, MONDAY.

According to a message to the *Telegraaf* from Maastricht, yesterday evening, about 5.30, a large Zeppelin of a new type was seen proceeding rapidly westwards from Yzendyk (Zeeland).

It is reported that an aeroplane of unknown nationality was seen at six o'clock this morning coming from the north-west, and proceeding southwards. Three-quarters of an hour later it returned, flying in a westerly direction.

GERMANS AND DESTROYED ZEPPELINS.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.)

AMSTERDAM, MONDAY.

According to trustworthy information received from Germany, the recent destruction of Zeppelins in England has caused the most painful surprise and depression. Among laymen there are wild conjectures as to the new British anti-aircraft defences.

GREEK CRISIS.

REVOLT SPREADING.

PRECAUTIONS IN ATHENS.

There is no new development in the Greek situation. The revolutionary movement continues to spread. The whole of Crete is now involved.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

ATHENS, SUNDAY.

The *Hesperiri* and other organs of German propaganda, which have been depicting the revolutionary movement in Crete as a complete failure, have been given the straight lie by the captain and passengers of the steamer Delphinos, which has just arrived from that island. They state that, with the exception of a few anti-Venezelist agents, the entire population of Crete has joined the revolutionary movement and perfect order prevails throughout the island.

The Chief of Police in Athens has forbidden gatherings, however small, in the streets, owing to the effervescence caused by th present crisis. This measure has been rendered necessary by the presence everywhere of the reservists, acting as *agents provocateurs*, always ready to make trouble. The reservists to-day constitute as great a public danger as before the *Entente's* demand, following upon the outrage at the French Legation, that their places of meeting should be closed.

ATHENS, MONDAY.

About forty officers left Athens last night for Salonika. General Danglis has left Crete for Salonika to organise the National Defence Army.

The reservists held an armed meeting at Lamia yesterday, at which it was resolved to send a message of loyalty to the King. They paraded the streets and threw stones at the houses of two Venezelist Deputies. Similar scenes occurred at Volo, Thebes, and Chalcis. The reservists in Athens are most active at night, watching their opportunity to create trouble in the theatres and elsewhere.

SALONIKA, SUNDAY.

The whole of Greek Western Macedonia has adhered to the movement of National Defence. The Patriotic Association of Greek Ladies of Salonika have decided to strike off the roll of the Association the name of Queen Sophie.

M. Venezelos, in a telegram to the Committee of National Defence, conveys a cordial salutation to the people and the Army of Macedonia, adding that the Provisional Government will undertake the struggle with courage, firmly convinced of full success, inasmuch as the wishes and hopes of the nation are with it.

BELGIAN GIFT SHOP RAFFLE.

The raffle in connection with the Belgian Gift Shop in Dublin was drawn yesterday afternoon at the Royal Hospital by Lady de Freyne and Miss Maxwell, in the presence of the Countess of Fingall, Lady Arnott, Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. John Fowle, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Arthur Bellingham, Mrs. Webbe, Mrs. Wildman, and Mr. Strickland. Result:—

1st prize—Mrs. Hickman Morgan, Hollybrook. Ticket No. 497.

2nd prize—Miss A. K. Currie, 66 N.C.R. Ticket No. 809.

3rd prize—Mrs. Macartney Filgate, Stedalt. Ticket No. 702.

4th prize—Mrs. Keith, Brennanstown. Ticket No. 858.

A new periodical entitled "Common Sense," which will appeal to all classes of business men, manufacturers, merchants, shopkeepers, miners, artisans, railwaymen, etc., and all interested in gardening and agriculture, will be published on October 7. It will be edited by Mr. Francis W. Hirst, for many years editor of the "Economist." Among its principal supporters are Sir Hugh Bell, Bart.; Sir John Barlow, M.P.; Mr. R. D. Holt, M.P.; Major Godfrey Collins, M.P.; Mr. A. Gordon Harvey, M.P., and Mr. P. A. Molteno, M.P. "Common Sense" will be published every Saturday. Price one penny. All communications should be addressed to the Manager, 44 Essex street, Strand, London, W.C.—(Advt.)

ROLL OF HONOUR.

(CONTINUED FROM COLUMN 6, PAGE 5.)

the First English Declamation Prize. Subsequently, he proceeded to the study of architecture, but left this later with the object of taking up literary work. On the outbreak of the war he obtained a commission in the Irish Guards, and was gazetted captain on October 3, 1915. Those who had the opportunity of judging his work as an officer bore the highest tribute to its worth. Although wounded on September 13, he insisted on leading his company into action on the 15th, and was recommended by his commanding officer for special mention on that date.

Captain Leopold Reginald Hargreaves, Irish Guards, was the eldest surviving son of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Hargreaves, of Cuffnells, Lyndhurst. He was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, and joined the Irish Guards immediately on the outbreak of the war. He served in France with the 1st Battalion from November, 1914, to November, 1915, and was then invalided home. He went out again in August, and was killed on September 26, aged 33. His elder brother, Captain A. K. Hargreaves, D.S.O., Rifle Brigade, was killed in May, 1915, at Fromelles.

Captain W. D. Drury-Lowe.—Captain William Drury Drury-Lowe, D.S.O., Grenadier Guards, of Locko Park, Derby, killed on 25th ult., aged 28, was eldest son of the late Mr. William Drury Nathaniel Drury-Lowe and Lady Lucy Drury-Lowe, and nephew of the late Earl of Kilmorey, Kilkeel, Co. Down. Educated at Eton, he joined the Grenadier Guards in 1900, and served in the South African War. He retired in 1908 with the rank of captain, and joined the Reserve of Officers, and in the same month was given a commission as major, commanding a Derbyshire Battery of the Midland (Howitzer) Brigade R.F.A., which had been raised as a unit of the new Territorial Force. He commanded this battery for over seven years, accompanying it to France in February, 1915. In the following December he was appointed to command a North Midland (Howitzer) Brigade, and in January last was mentioned in despatches, and promoted temporary lieutenant-colonel, remaining in command until March last. The War Office then sent him home to take over the command of an artillery brigade at about the same time that his old regiment of Guards suggested that he might rejoin them, and he relinquished the rank of lieutenant-colonel and became captain. He was awarded the D.S.O. some months ago. He married in 1902 Hon. Hylda Harriet Marianne Sugden, daughter of the second Lord St. Leonards. The heir to the estates is his brother, Lieutenant J. A. E. Drury-Lowe, Scots Guards.

Lieutenant J. Norman Mee.—Mr. W. H. Mee, J.P., Secretary of Londonderry Chamber of Commerce, yesterday received official intimation that his second son, Lieutenant J. Norman Mee, of the Canadian contingent, had been wounded for the second time. The young officer came from Canada to join for the duration of the war. His brother, Second Lieutenant Ernest Mee, of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment, is missing, believed a prisoner of war.

Lieutenant S. A. McClintock.—Lieutenant S. A. McClintock, R.A.M.C., son of Mr. Andrew McClintock, Londonderry, has been wounded, and is in hospital in London.

Second Lieutenant J. J. Harty.—Second Lieutenant J. J. Harty, Royal Munster Fusiliers, whose death from wounds is reported, was commissioned in the Munsters in November, 1915, but was attached to a battalion of the Royal Irish Rifles when he was wounded. He was the son of Mr. J. J. Harty, military contractor, Cahir, and was only 19 years old.

Second Lieutenant James Shaw.—Second Lieutenant James Shaw, Lancashire Fusiliers, wounded, is a son of Mr. W. J. Shaw, Templemore avenue, Belfast. He was commissioned last year, served in the Gallipoli Peninsula with the "Minden Boys," and now has been wounded in the leg and face in another war area.

Second Lieutenant T. G. Heenan.—Second Lieutenant T. G. Heenan, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, wounded in action, is a son of Mr. W. P. Heenan, Rushfield avenue, Belfast. Before the war he was a reporter on the staff of the *Irish News*, and was employed in the Manchester Labour Exchange when the war opened. He was commissioned originally in the South Staffordshire Regiment, from which he exchanged to the Royal Dublin Fusiliers a few weeks ago.

Mr. James Liddy.—Official notification has been received of the death in action of Mr. James Liddy, late of 37 Amiens street, Dublin. Mr. Liddy, who was a well known Dublin confectioner, joined the Royal Dublin Fusiliers twelve months ago. He served in Dublin with his battalion during the *Sinn Fein* Rebellion, afterwards going to the front.

Second Lieutenant M. H. Thunder.—The death has occurred at Norwich Hospital, from burns, the result of a flying accident, of Second Lieutenant Michael Herbert Francis Thunder, Royal Flying Corps, the youngest son of the late Mr. George Thunder, of Lagore, County Meath.

GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORTS.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.)

AMSTERDAM, MONDAY.

A Berlin telegram says:—The *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* learns from a competent source that it is untrue that the German General Staff announced on September 17 that it would only mention important events in the various theatres of war. The journal adds:—Germany's losses of ground have been announced immediately, but the reason why the German Army reports, in contrast with enemy reports, are generally obliged to forego giving details is easily explained. The length of the British front in France is 153 kilometres, the French 530 kilometres, and the Russian 1,400 kilometres, while that of the German Western front is 700 kilometres and the German Eastern front 1,400 kilometres, 400 of which are allotted to Austria-Hungary. The length of the German front is thus 1,700 kilometres, and that of the Austro-Hungarian front (including the Italian front) 900 kilometres. This does not include the Rumanian and Macedonian fronts. If the German Army reports were drawn up as Reuter would like them to be whole pages of a newspaper would be required every day to chronicle every action. As the British front only embraced 153 kilometres, British reports can mention every small engagement, and, moreover, it is issued several times a day, whereas the German report is only issued once a day.

The peculiarity of enemy Army reports is that they mention the names of a large number of places of which no one has ever heard before, which no one can find on a map, and in which no one takes the slightest interest, because they are entirely unessential. We, Germans, mention only a few of the many villages, farms, and woods which are being fought for. For months we have only mentioned such large towns as Liége, Brussels, Antwerp, Lille, Maubege, Warsaw, Modlin (Novogeorgievsk), Vilna, Kovno, Brest Litovsk, Belgrade, Nish, Silistria, and Turtukai. We must make allowance for enemy Army reports and Reuter's that they have not had such universally known names at their disposal for their reports, and that they have to make much out of little. We will not spoil enemy Army reports and Reuter's with the mention of further details. We recommend them to include in their reports details of the success of our air attacks on England, and we remind them there is a long list of enemy aeroplanes shot down by us still outstanding.

HOW THE BRUSSELS WAS CAPTURED.

CAPTAIN FRYATT'S THOUGHTFULNESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROTTERDAM, MONDAY.

Five stewardesses who were on the Great Eastern steamer Brussels when she was captured by the Germans and taken into Zeebrugge reached Holland to-day, *en route* for England, having been released from the Holzminden internment camp, where they have spent the time since the capture of their vessel. On reaching Zeebrugge they were taken to Bruges, and thence to Ghent, leaving there after a night spent in the railway station in an underground room. From Ghent they went to Cologne, where they saw Captain Fryatt for the last time in the train. Their names are—Mrs. Catherine Stalker, Mrs. Alice Elwood, Miss Kate Bobby, Miss Edith Smith, and Miss Clara Elwood. They relate that five German torpedo boats stopped the Brussels, and the men boarded the vessels with revolvers. When Captain Fryatt realised that he had been trapped by the Germans he said it was better not to send out a wireless signal, as the Germans would sink him, and he had women to think of. When the Germans boarded the vessel they at once destroyed the wireless plant. At Holzminden, where is the women's internment camp, they found a Miss Shaw, a South African, among those interned. They were decently enough treated, but the food was very bad.

NEW ZEALAND AND ENEMY GOODS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WELLINGTON, MONDAY.

An Order in Council which has been gazetted, prohibiting the importation of goods manufactured in enemy territory, effectually prevents the dumping of such goods in New Zealand by Austrian warehouses. The Minister of Customs has issued drastic instructions on the subject.

Fashionable Intelligence.

The Grand Duke Michael has returned to London from Liverpool.

The Earl of Dunraven and Lady Ardee, who arrived at Adare Manor last week, returned to London after Lady Dunraven's funeral.

The Earl and Countess of Wicklow left Shelton Abbey, Arklow, last week for England.

The Countess of Rosse has returned to Birr Castle from London.

Lord and Lady Carew and Lady Cory, who have been spending the summer at Castle Boro', Wexford, have now gone to 28 Belgrave square, London, where they will spend the winter.

Lord Inchcape has left London for Scotland.

Mr. Walter Long has returned to London from Scotland.

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Captain Richard P. Power, Royal Irish Fusiliers, at present on the Staff in France, and Dorothy Lyle, only daughter of Robert A. Wilson, of Hinton House, Londonderry, and grand-daughter of the late Colonel Hugh Chetham Lyle, Royal Artillery.

An engagement is announced between Harold Æmilius Ross, Second Lieutenant Royal Irish Regiment, only surviving son of Surgeon-Colonel G. C. Ross, late I.M.S., and Aileen Henrietta, younger daughter of Henry Bertram Greene, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P.I., and of Mrs. Greene, 307 Trinity road, Wandsworth Common, London, S.W.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place in December, between Charles Thornton, Headmaster of the Junior Department of Cheltenham College, eldest surviving son of T. Thornton, Esq., Woolfirton House, Swaffham, Norfolk, and Sara, younger daughter of the late N. N. Cookman, J.P., D.L., Monart House, Co. Wexford.

Sir Joseph Redmond has returned to 41 Merrion square.

Dr. L. G. Gunn has returned to 43 Fitzwilliam square.

Mr. Edward Sheridan, F.R.C.S.I., has changed his residence to 15 St. Stephen's Green, N.

Blankets and Down Quilts at special prices for ten days only.—"Switzer's," Grafton street.

Particularly luxuriant Fur Coats, Elegant Model Street Coats in Velour Suede Cloth and Gabricords, bold, high band collars and cape effects, profusely trimmed contrasting Furs, at Holmes', George's street.

Maple's Hotel—Special terms officers' families.

Arrivals at Kingstown per Royal Mail steamers, 2nd October.—Her Excellency Lady Wimborne, Second Lieutenant P. J. Ryan, Colonel Carter, Captain Fitzgerald, Lieutenant B. C. Jones, Captain Grogan, Lieutenant Viscount Langham, I.G.; Lieutenant Howes, Prof. Cole, Lieutenant F. H. Fitzhugh, Colonel and Mrs. R. A. Orpen-Palmer, Second Lieutenant C. R. Waters, Major and Mrs. W. J. Preston, Lady Stokes, Denis Henry, K.C., M.P.; Sir Thomas Salt, Bart.; D. H. Chapman, F. Follen, J. MacCarthy, F. G. Coldwell, J.P.; Mrs. Coldwell, G. E. Shanahan, J. T. Fanshawe, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sibley, W. H. Ratcliffe, C.E.; S. M'Cann, K.C.; Mrs. M'Cann, Mr. and Mrs. E. Edwards, S. Geoghegan, Rev. C. B. Warren, M.A.; Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Cnishaw, Miss E. Ellison, Miss B. Kelly, Miss D. M'Cleland, Mrs. A. Grove-Annesley, Miss G. Young, Miss S. G. Annesley, J. Franklin, F. Perrin, R. Perrin, W. Lawson, Miss Stokes.

Departures from Kingstown per Royal Mail steamers, 1st October.—Second Lieutenant D. J. Clanchy, Captain and Mrs. Mateer, Dr. G. E. Nesbitt, Brigadier-General A. J. Chapman, Captain L. Jameson, Lieutenant R. Greene, Captain Daly, Lieutenant J. B. Roderick, Colonel Ormaston, Hon. Mrs. Henesse, Lieutenant-Colonel F. O. Bowen, Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. Ormsby, D.S.O.; Evelyn Viscountess De Vesci, Hon. Mrs. C. Atkinson, Hon. Fitzroy Hemphill, Major R. E. P. Lombard, Dr. T. M. Roberts, Lieutenant-Colonel K. C. B. Creagh, H. Kirk, C. Sherwin, R. W. B. Nevills, B. Haughton, G. Pakenham-Walsh, C. O'Donovan, M. J. O'Mahony, H. G. Burke, Mr. Ormsby, Rev. E. L. B. Barker, C.F.; T. B. Duffy, R. C. Eustace, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. B. Jellett, C. H. Hayes, Mrs. M. K. Roche, T. Phillips, Mrs. C. G. Stevenson, M. L. Cotter, B.A.; Rev. M. J. Dunne, Rev. T. A. Molony, G. S. White, T. Atterbury, W. J. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Coyle, H. C. Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Seddall, Mrs. and Miss Tresilian, Miss D. Storm, Miss M. Sheehy, Master R. Sheehy, Master V. Sheehy, Miss M. Falkiner, Miss E. B. Holland, H. F. Peet, N. Ormsby Scott, H. N. Jaffe, Miss K. Burns, Miss B. Moore, Mrs. Manfold, Miss M. C. Maginn, Miss Maginn, Miss M. Reed, Miss G. Attridge, Miss F. Crowe, Miss E. Wakely, O. C. M. Jones, R. E. Follett-Jones, L. C. Dashfield, Miss F. Surdon, F. L. Sugden, Miss Neilson, Miss E. Seddall, Miss Power, Miss R. Maconchy, Miss M. Maconchy.

Arrivals at North Wall Station by the London and North-Western Company's Express Passenger steamer Rathmore, 1st October:—Henry A. Haynes, F. Bean, C. P. Beaver, H. V. Cooke, Miss O'Brien, Mrs. Lonigran, Miss Mystead, Mr. Maguire, Miss Nolan, Miss Lovering, Miss Moriarty.

Departures from North Wall Station by the London and North-Western Company's Express Passenger steamer Greenore, 30th September:—Miss M. Carey, Mr. Hall, Mr. Biggs, Miss Gaffney, Mrs. Carroll, Mr. Betty, M. Murray, Miss Phelan, Mr. Doran, Mr. Giblan, Mrs. Orr, Miss Herring, Miss Fleming.

Departures from Rosslare per Great Western steamers, September 24th and 29th:—R. Breice, W. B. Tyrie, Hugh Woodward, R. J. Childs, Captain and Mrs. Boyce, Lady Quinn, Mrs. Galvin, Miss F. Foley, Miss C. O'Shea, H. Parsons, Chas. Brickenshaw, Lieutenant T. Smith, R.E.; Miss Ferguson, Harold Darling, Miss Crampton, F. S. Raynard, Mr. and Mrs. Hanchot, Ralph Comerford, P. H. Donnell, I. L. Brennan, A. C. Robins, Second Lieutenant R.M.V.R.; H. J. Moss, Lady de Lunisy, Miss Slattery, Miss Harrison, Miss C. Gleeson, T. H. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. B. Saunders, Captain R. H. Haycock, Miss M. C. Cooper, Miss A. Dullen, C. H. Bruce, Chas. Holmes, S. G. Horman, R. T. Nelson, J. L. Tilbott.

Departures from Fishguard per Great Western steamers, September 25th and 30th—T. P. Brobely, R.F.A.; Major R. N. Woodley, J. C. Johnson, Mrs. C. M. Clarke, Miss G. Blackwell, G. M. Boxwell, S. F. Aylesbury, Chas. Wickford, L. E. Dayliett, Mr. and Miss D. Toon, Sir Henry Blake, K. T. Knock, Miss K. McNabos, T. Shank, Miss M. Brown, K. C. Burke, Chas. Brennan, R. P. Reyland, F. S. Leger Carter, J. G. Woodler, A. Johnson, C. M. Clarke, Miss Sterling, Miss R. Burns, Miss B. Reynolds, J. T. Boston, J. Perry, H. Williams, A. W. Bee, T. O. Ruttledge, A. R. Corless, T. P. Sallock, W. R. Owen, Miss A. Fortune, Miss D. Crooke.

New Goods in all Departments at McBirney's.

The Latest Fashions in Gowns, Coats, Furs, etc.—Schreier's, 136 Stephen's Green.

Newest and Smartest Coat Frocks at Slyne and Co.'s, 71 Grafton street.

Robinson, late Lan-Fore, Society Photographer, 30 Westmoreland street.

"EXTREMELY PLEASANT, AND I PREFER IT."—Lady C. Hobart-Hampden writes—"The 'ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP' is extremely pleasant, and I prefer it to any other I have ever tried." Delightful at Toilet and Bath—pure, refreshing, delicately perfumed. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

THE AMERICAN MARKETS.

STOCKS CLOSED IRREGULAR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, MONDAY.

Although the bullish sentiment continued there were indications of professional pressure, prices suffering somewhat in consequence. The market closed irregular. Government Bonds steady. Railroad Bonds irregular.

Gains—New York City Bonds, Erie General Lien, Illinois Central, Northern Pacific Common, Reading Mortgage Bonds, and New York Consolidated Gas, ½; Canadian Pacific, 1½; Chicago Milwaukee Preferred, ½; Chicago North-Western Ordinary, Norfolk Western Convertible, and Reading First Preferred, 1; Missouri Kansas Second Mortgage, ½; Norfolk Western Common, 2½; International Mercantile Marine Common, 1½; Wabash Preferred, 1½; and International Mercantile Marine Preferred, 1½.

Losses—Atchison Topeka Shares, ditto Convertible, Louisville and Nashville, and National Lead, ½; Chesapeake Ohio Common, Great Northern Ore Certificates, and Anaconda Copper, ½; Cleveland Cincinnati Ordinary, 1½; Bethlehem Steel Common 5, Delaware and Hudson, 1½; Reading Shares, Union Pacific Preferred, and Utah Copper, ½; American Smelting Refining Common, ½; and General Electric, 2.

Money firm. Sterling exchange easy. Silver commercial bars unchanged.

CLOSING PRICES.

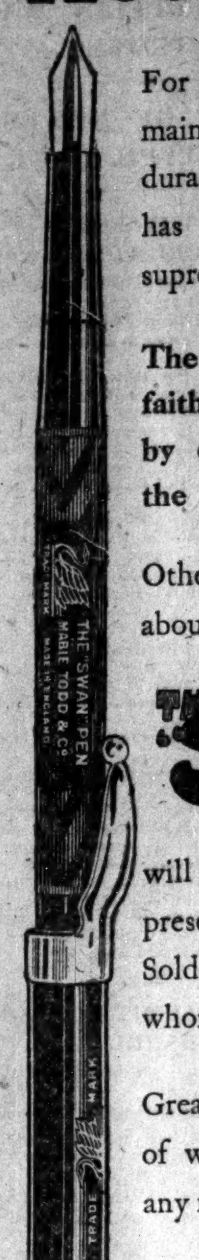
Eng. Parity.	Stocks.	Closing Bid Prices Sat.	Mon.
103⅛	U.S. 2% Funded	99	99
111⅜	Atch., Top., Santa Fe.	106⅝	106¼
101⅛	Do. Preferred	100⅞	100
97⅞	Do. New 4% Gen. Mt.	93⅝	93⅜
111	Do. 4% Con. Bds.	106⅛	105⅜
93¼	Baltimore and Ohio	88⅜	88⅜
79½	Do. Preferred	76	76
188⅜	Canadian Pacific	178⅜	179⅝
100⅛	Chic., Mil., & St. Paul	98	98
133⅜	Do. Preferred	126¼	127
179⅞	Chic. & N.W. Pref.	171	171
19⅞	Chic., Rock I., & Pacific	18⅛	18⅛
14⅛	Denver & Rio Grande	13⅜	13⅝
34⅞	Do. Preferred	33	33
41⅛	Erie Railroad	40	39⅝
56⅞	Do. 1st Preferred	54	54
76⅛	Do. Lien Bonds	72⅝	73
111⅜	Illinois Central	105⅞	106⅜
139⅛	Louisville & Nashville	133⅞	133
4⅛	Miss'ri, Kan., & Texas	4	3⅞
48⅛	Do. 2nd Mt. 4% G. Bs.	45⅝	46
4⅝	Missouri Pacific	4⅝	4⅜
115⅞	N.Y. Ctl. & Hudson R	109⅛	109⅛
146⅛	Norfolk & Westn. Com	138⅞	139⅛
144⅛	Do. 4% Con. Bds.	137	138
27⅜	Ontario & Western	26⅝	26⅜
61	Pennsylvania Shares	58	58⅛
117⅞	Reading Shares	112⅝	111⅝
47⅞	Do. 1st Preferred	44	45
100⅝	Do. 4% Mort.	95⅝	96
26⅛	Southern Railway	25⅛	25⅜
71⅜	Do. Preferred	68	68
105⅜	Southern Pacific	101⅜	101⅝
157⅛	Union Pacific	150	149⅝
87⅛	Do. Preferred	83⅝	83
15⅛	Wabash New	14⅞	14⅝
55⅛	Do. Preferred A	51	52⅝
143⅜	New York Cons. Gas	136⅝	136⅜
123⅛	U.S. Steel Common	117⅞	117⅜
127	Do. Preferred	121⅜	121
—	Silver Commerc'l Bars	69⅛	69¼

* asked. † ex div.

The London parity prices are quoted at the current rate of exchange, but no account is taken of the cost of insurance.

	Saturday. Nominal.	Monday.
Call Money		2¾ bid 2½ ask
Ex. on London, 60 days' sight	4.71.50	4.71.50
Cable Transfers	4.76.43	4.76.43
Ex. on Paris, sight	5.83	5.83¾
Ex. on Berlin, sight	70⅛	70⅝
Cotton, Middling, Upland	16.09	16.20
Petroleum, Refined, in cases	10.75	10.75
Petroleum, Standard, White	8.35	8.35
Petroleum, Pipe Line Certs.	2.40	2.40
Spirits of Turpentine	46⅛	Nominal
Lard, Prime Western Steam	14.85	14.87½
Tallow, Special	10⅛	10⅛
Sugar Centrifugal (duty paid)	6.77 6.89	6.96 6.2
Corn, Western No. 2 Mixed	96⅞	99¼
Wheat, Spring, No. 1, Northn	183	185⅛
Do. No. 2 New	184	186⅛
Coffee, Rio, No. 7	9⅛	9⅛
Flour, Spring Wheat, Clears New	7.10 7.30	7.10 7.30
Iron, No. 2 Northern Foundry		
Tin, Straits	39.25 39.75	39.25 39.75
Copper, Electrolytic, nearby delivery	22.28¼	22.28¼
Freight, Grain, steamers to Liverpool, per bushel	12d.	12d.
Freight, Grain, steamers to London, per bushel	11d.	11d.
Freight, Cotton, to Liverpool	200c.	200c.
PHILADELPHIA.		
Petroleum, Standard White	8.35	8.35

Keeping Faith.



For over 20 years the "SWAN" has maintained a standard of quality and durability in Fountain Pens which has gained for it a reputation for supreme reliability.

The manufacturers propose to keep faith with their customers and dealers by continuing to sell all models at the same prices as before the war.

Others have put up their pen prices about 20%, but the makers of

THE "SWAN" FOUNT PEN

will not inflate their profits, which at the present time would be at the expense of Soldiers and Sailors and their friends, to whom a "Swan" is almost a necessity.

Greatly increased sales since the outbreak of war have more than counterbalanced any nominal increase in cost of production.

Standard Pattern, 10/6 upwards. With Slip-on Cap. To be carried upright.

Safety Pattern, 12/6 upwards. With Screw-on Cap. May be carried in any position.

EVERY "SWAN" PEN IS GUARANTEED TO GIVE COMPLETE SATISFACTION.

Sold by High-Class Stationers and Jewellers.

Illustrated Catalogue Post Free on request.

MABIE, TODD & Co., Ltd., 79 & 80, High Holborn, W.C.

38, Cheapside, E.C.; 95a & 204, Regent Street, W., London; 3, Exchange Street, Manchester; and at Paris, Zurich, Sydney, &c.

LONDON FACTORY—319-329, WESTON STREET, S.E.

Associate House—Mabie, Todd & Co., Inc., New York and Chicago.

The only satisfactory alternative to Breast Milk for your Baby is

In Tins and 4d Packets

Neave's Food

Used in the Russian Imperial Nursery

If you do not feed your infant at the breast, you can only thoroughly perform your first duty of fully nourishing Baby by adopting Neave's Food. It is laid down by Doctors and all Authorities on Infant Dietary that the only true test of a Baby Food is a comparison with Mother's Milk. Judge then the Merits of Neave's Food by the following testimony from five eminent Doctors of International reputation (names given on application).

"I do not hesitate to endorse the evidence of my colleagues that Neave's Food is . . . a valuable substitute for Mother's Milk."

"As regards the proportion of flesh-forming Albuminoids and the bone-forming Salts, there exists a perfect uniformity between Neave's Food and Mother's Milk."

"From the analytical comparison of Neave's Infant's Food with . . . Mother's Milk, it undoubtedly follows that when prepared for use according to the directions it is almost identically composed, and in especial contains an identical quantity of flesh-forming albuminates (proteids) and bone-forming salts as Mother's Milk."

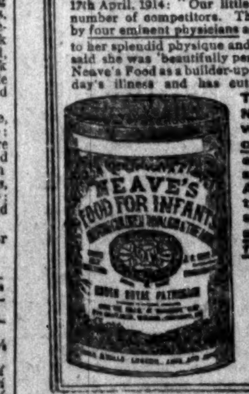
"Your Neave's Food is suiting our youngster admirably, for which we are very thankful. . . . She was not doing well on cow's milk and water alone."

"I take every opportunity of recommending your Food as the best scientific preparation where breast feeding is contra indicated."

The prudent Mother will not be satisfied to be hopeful as to the results of her choice of her Baby's Food. She will want to be sure. Let her then remember that Neave's Food has for over 90 years been under continual and actual trial as a substitute for Mother's Milk, not only in Scientists' Laboratories, but in the homes of the people, and with the happiest results.

From Mothers as well as Medical Men is always coming convincing proof of the sound and genuine goodness of Neave's Food.

Mrs. Boulton of 173, Northbrook St., Princes Avenue, Liverpool, writes, on 17th April, 1914: "Our little girl was awarded first prize out of a huge number of competitors. The examination was most rigidly carried out by four eminent physicians and they were unanimous in their decision as to her splendid physique and perfect state of health. One of the judges said she was 'beautifully perfect,' which is a great tribute to the value of Neave's Food as a builder-up of healthy babies. She has never had a single day's illness and has cut her teeth without the slightest trouble."



To induce every Mother to try Neave's Food for her own Baby, we will send a sample tin free (sufficient for 36 feeds) if 1½d stamps are enclosed for postage. We will also send free a useful Booklet, "Hints About Baby." Every Mother ought to have this Booklet, and if a sample is not required the Booklet alone will be sent free and post free on receipt of a postcard.

JOSIAH R. NEAVE & CO. Fordingbridge.

Be sure to mention this paper.

NEW ORLEANS		
Cotton, Middling	15.38	16
SAVANNAH		
Spirits of Turpentine	43¼	43¼

PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, MONDAY.

WHEAT firm for spot. CORN—Spot market firm.

COFFEE declined on favourable crop conditions and general selling, and closed easy. Spot quiet.

	Dec.	Jan.
To-day	8.63	—

COTTON advanced on the bullish crop condition report and a better public demand, and partially declined on general selling, and closed steady. Spot steady, 60 points up.

	Nov.
To-day	16.51

Receipts—Atlantic, 20,000; Gulf, 30,000. Exports—Britain, 6,000; Continent, 34,000.

COTTON OIL strong, 25 to 18 points dearer. Spot, 10.75; December, 10.40.

PETROLEUM—Refined quiet. LARD—Cash market easy. FLOUR firm. SUGAR firm. TALLOW steady. TIN steady. IRON steady. COPPER firm.

CHICAGO, MONDAY.

WHEAT opened firm, ½c. to ⅝c. up, and went higher on bad weather in the Canadian north-west, adverse Argentine reports, the strength of Winnipeg, small north-west movement, predicted unfavourable weather north-west, export business, and bullish Liverpool cables. Cash interests, millers, commission houses, and Armour interests were all buying, and the market closed strong at 2½c. gain.

	Sept.	Dec.	May.
To-day	—	156¼	155⅝
Previous day	152	154	153⅞

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN (IN THOUSANDS).

	This Year.	Last Year.	This Season.	Last Season.
WHEAT. Receipts—Western Ports	2029	3171	131903	122150
CORN. Receipts—Western Ports	671	1128	80171	47125

CORN opened steady, and unchanged to ⅛c. higher, and further improved owing to bullish cables, the strength of wheat, small country offerings and interior receipts, reported poor crop condition, large seaboard clearances, shorts covering and Armour interests buying. The market closed firm at 1½c. to ⅝c. rise.

	Oct.	Dec.	May.
To-day	88	74⅞	76⅞
Previous day	—	73¾	76¼

OATS firm, ½c. up.

	Sept.	Dec.	May.
To-day	—	48⅞	51⅞
Previous day	46⅞	48⅜	51⅝

PROVISIONS opened easy, and fell away with hogs and on heavy receipts, professional selling, disappointing investment demand, and liquidation; then partially advanced on shorts covering and packers buying. The market closed irregular with lard 2½ up to 17½ down, pork 30 to 35 down, and ribs 5 up to 17½ points down.

LARD—

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.
To-day	—	14.32½	13.37½	12
Previous day	14.40	14.30	13.50	13

PORK—

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.
To-day	—	28.35	22.40
Previous day	28.87½	28.65	22.95

RIBS—

	Sept.	Oct.
To-day	—	13.80
Previous day	14.75	13.85

BACON firm, 10 to 15 points up. Receipts of hogs at 15 principal Western centres, including Chicago, since March 1st total 14,651,000, against 13,873,000 last year. To-morrow's receipts of hogs at Chicago are estimated at 17,000.

HOGS weak, with light 15 to 35 and heavy 20 to 30 points down.

	Short Rib Sides. Drysalted, loose.		HOGS. Light.		Heavy.
To-day	14.25	14.75	9.20	10.00	9.00
Previous day	...	...	9.35	10.33	9.20

Receipts—Western 103,000, last year 60,000. Chicago 38,000, last year 18,000.

The stocks of contract lard here total 38,958,000 lbs., against 51,479,000 last month. Other kinds 7,277,000, last month 9,101,000. Stocks of contract mess pork amount to 4,000 barrels, against 7,000 last month. Other kinds 35,000, last month 44,000. Stocks of contract short ribs 7,775,000lbs., against 9,785,000 last month.

THE AMATEUR ORDNANCE VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. J. B. S. MacIlwaine, R.H.A., has (additionally) undertaken to organise a "district" of the Amateur Ordnance Volunteers in Foxrock and Stillorgan. Already half the number that can be accommodated have come forward. Ladies or gentlemen willing to join should send their names to Mr. MacIlwaine, Stanford House, Foxrock, Co. Dublin.

ASSISTANT CLERKS (ABSTRACTORS). Result of July, 1916, Exam. Successful SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 Stephen's Green, Dublin:—Messrs. Carroll, Hayes, O'Kahan, Batt, Kirwan, Coates, Ashe, M'Donnell, C. Byrne, Maguire, Gregory, Le Cregg, Murphy, J. Byrne, Davidson, C. Fitzgerald, Birthistle, Turvey, and O'Co... 22 of the 30 Successes advertised from our Classes. By far the Best Irish Result. Specialised Postal Tuition for Provincial Students.—(Advt.)

FINANCIAL NEWS

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

MARKETS STILL AFFECTED BY NEW TERMS OF GOVERNMENT BORROWING.

DUBLIN, MONDAY EVENING.

The Stock Markets generally, but more particularly the better-class securities, continue to be adversely affected by the new 6 p.c. Exchequer Bonds, and consequently lower prices were the rule on 'Change again to-day. Funds were neglected, Consols falling ½ to 59½. War Loan 4½ p.c. Stock ⅛ to 94⅛, Guaranteed 3 p.c. to 59½. Banking securities were irregular. Hibernians active at 4¼, while Nationals were distinctly weak, falling 1/16 to 16. Among Breweries, Guinness Ord. alone quoted previous price, 27, rather buyers. Dublin Distillers were offered, without response. Wireless telegraphs were somewhat lower in a limited market.

In the Railway Department dealings were on a small scale. In Ordinaries, Great Northern improved ½ to 94½, while Great Southern eased to 81½. Dublin South-Eastern held firm at 10½. Great Southern Debenture was inquired for, and improved slightly to 84½, while Guaranteed Stock fell to 81. Ballinrobes quoted 97s. 6d. In Tramways, Dublin Ord. were a shade easier. Provincial Debs. were inquired for. There was little doing in the Tyre market, Parent Ord. changing hands in a small way at 21s. 9d. and 21s. 10½d., the Pref. also at 16s. Deferreds were round 24s. 6d. without quoting. Textiles were active, but lower quotations mostly ruled. Calicoes showed fractional loss. Coats Ord. and Prefd. each fell ⅛, while the Pref. improved to 12⅛. Sewing Cotton Ord. quoted 44s. 6d. Helys Pref., at 20s. 6d., were unchanged. Canadian Marconis realised 10s. 3d., Kamunings 3s. 10½d., United Serdangs 12s. 3d.

BANK OF IRELAND RATE, 6 PER CENT.

ALLOWANCE ON DEPOSITS, 3 PER CENT.

	Previous Price.	Business Done for Cash.	Nominal Quotation 1 o'clock Bid.	Ask'd.
Government Funds, etc.				
2½% Consol. 1923	60¼	59½	—	—
War Loan 4½% Stock	94⅜	94⅜	—	—
3% Guar. (I. Land), 1939	59½	59½	—	—
Banks.				
Newry Prt. & Harb Tst 4%	*	65	...	...
Hibernian Bank	4¼	4¼	...	...
National Bank	16⅛	16	...	...
Breweries and Distilleries.				
Guinness Ord.	27	27	...	...
Telegraphs and Telephones.				
Marconi's Wireless Tel. Ord	60 6	60/	—	...
Marconi's 7% Cum. Pref.	50/	49/6	...	...
Railways and Tramways.				
Dublin St. B. Ord.	10½	10½	...	...
Great Northern Ord.	94	94½	...	...
G.S. & West. Ord. Orig.	81½	†81½	...	...
Gt. Southern 4% Guar.	81½	81	...	...
Gt. Sth. & West. 4% Debs	84	84½	...	...
Ballinrobe & Claremorris	96.3	97 6	...	...
Dublin United Ord.	...	8½	...	...
Miscellaneous.				
Parent Tyre Ord.	22	†21/9 †21/10½	...	...
Parent Tyre Cum. Pref.	15/10½	16/	...	...
Arnott 6% Cum. Pref.	...	...	5	...
Calico Printers Ord.	11/*	†10/10½	...	...
Coats Ord.	6⅞	6⅞	...	...
Coats 20% Pref. Ord.	38⅛	38	...	...
Coats 6% Cum. Pref.	12/⅛	...	12⅛	12¾
English Sewing Cotton Ord.	45/	44 6	...	...
Helys 6% Cum. Pref.	20 6	20/6	...	...
M'Kenzie (Thos.) Ord.	...	15½	...	...
Dub. Artisans' Dwell.	10½	...	10	...
Irish Civil S'vice Building	17⅞	17⅞	...	...

* Ex-dividend; † exceptional amount at special price. ** Free of stamp duty. Business commences at 12 o'clock noon.

Stock Exchange closed on Saturdays.

OTHER BUSINESS DONE—11.45 o'clock.

Kamuning (Perak) Rubber and Tin 3/10½

Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of Canada 10/3

United Serdang (Sumatra) Rubber Plantations 12/3

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Bank Rate (changed July 13th, 1916) ...... 6 p.c.

With the advent of October upwards of 11 millions was disbursed in various dividend and coupon payments, and supplies in the Loan Market were, therefore, considerably increased yesterday. The effect of these disbursements, however, will probably be more felt to-day. Call money still commanded 4½ to 5 per cent. during the greater part of the day, the heaviness of the displacement keeping money lendable during the morning. In the afternoon, however, advances until Tuesday were obtainable at 4½ per cent. Weekly loans held at 4½ to 5 per cent. throughout. On Thursday about another six millions will be disbursed in dividends on Government Securities. There was not much business in the Bill Market. Rates were about the same. The Bank of England did a fair business in three months' Treasury bills, and it was understood that tenders for the new 6 per cent. Exchequer Bonds were also on a good scale. The New York exchange was quoted at 4.76⅛.

Bank Rate (Discount) changed July 13, 1916, 6 p.c.

60 days fine	5⅛	p.c.	Trade	6		p.c.
3 months	5⅛	p.c.		6	6¼	p.c.
4 months	5⅛	p.c.		6	6½	p.c.
6 months	5⅛	p.c.		6¼	6¾	p.c.
Loans to bill brokers day-to-day				4¾	5	p.c.
do. do. for a week				4¾	5	p.c.
Stock Exchange fortnightly loans				6		p.c.
Deposit allowance: Banks				4		p.c.
do. Discount Houses at call				4¼		p.c.
do. do. at notice				4½		p.c.

The Silver Market was quiet and unchanged, spot bars being quoted at 32⅛d. per oz.

The following foreign exchange rates were current to-day:—Paris cables, 27.72 to 27.82; Amsterdam cables, 11.65 to 11.67; Italy cables, 30.67 to 30.77; Scandinavia cables, 16.75 to 16.82; Petrograd, 149½ to 150½; Rio (90 days' bills), 12⅛d.; Buenos Ayres (90 days' bills), 49 7/16d.

LONDON MINING MARKET LISTLESS.

Mines were a quiet and listless market. Kaffirs fell in places, and the Cape sent a few more inquiries for specialities, but business did not broaden materially. Rhodesians were slow, and Diamond shares dull during the greater part of the day. The metal Shares showed to advantage. The price of copper rose 10/-, and the price of tin 5/- per ton. Among Kaffir Shares, Finance issues showed hardly any net change. Johnnies were dull at 19/6. Among Gold Shares, Modderfonteins drooped 1/16, but Modder Leases were strong, spurting to 50/6. City and Suburbans were 6d. better. Chartereds did not move among Rhodesians. Tanks lost 6d. Globe and Phoenix were good at 31/-. Diamonds finished without quotable fall. Among Westralians, Kalgurlis were marked down to 8/6. Boulders lost the ... Broken Hill Props. were back to 55/6. Copper Shares were firm, without animation. Anacondas left off around 20⅛. Russians drooped here and there.

The following are the principal price changes:—

...lo-Con.	10/9	+9d	Nourse	21/-	+1/6
...olated	4/-	+3d	Rio Tinto	62	−¼
...conda	20⅛	−⅛	Russo-Asiatic	6⅛	−1/16
... North	46/-	−6d	Rayfield	7/-	+3d
... Props.	55/6	−1/-	Renong	1⅛	−1/16
...na Corp.	4⅛	−1/16	Santa Gert.	⅞	−1/16
...t. Mining	7/16	+1/16	St. J. del Rey	16/6	+3d
...oath	10/9	−3d	Sul. Cr. Pf.	36/3	−6d
...adian	13/-	−3d	Sissert Co.	1⅛	−1/16
...uld	46/6	+6d	Tronoh Sth.	7/6	+6d
... Min Area	50/6	+1/9	Tanalyk	2½	−1/16
...nden	35/6	−1/-	Utah	20	−¼
...	1⅛	−1/16	Welgedacht	1⅛	+1/16
...Lyell	28/-	+6d	Waihi Gd. Junc.	17/6	−6d
Morgan	1⅛	−1/32	Zinc Corp. Pf.	44/3	+3d

INSURANCE SHARES.

SALES IN LONDON:—

...nce New Shares	11⅛
...h Law Fire	67/6
Equitable Fire	
...loyers' Liability	15/1½, 3d.
Union and Rock	15⅛
...pool, London, and Globe	5⅛
...on	21⅛
...on Guarantee and Accident	51, 12⅛
...e	36⅛
...ix	7

SALES IN LIVERPOOL:—

...onian Pref.	40⅛
Assurance	8⅛
...ercial Union	27⅛
...pool and London and Globe	21⅛
...pool and London and (H.M.) Debt	*83
	29

...ks marked (*) are for less than £1,000 of ... or less than a marketable number of shares.

MANCHESTER STOCK EXCHANGE.

...iles were quiet. Coats fell 1/3. Official ... prices:—

...ers	19/-	19/3	Coats	6⅞	6⅞
...ref.	19/6	20/-	Eng. Sew. Cot.	44/6	45/-
...Dyers	27/-	27/3	Do. Pref.	19/3	19/6
...ref.	18/3	18/6	Fine Spinners	29/3	29/6
...ers	6/9	7/-	Do. Pref.	19/3	19/6
... Print.	11/-	11/3	Eng. Velvet	23/-	23/6
...ref.	15/-	15/3	Do. Pref.	18/-	18/6

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.

...ncrease for week ending September 23. ... Umbalia Kalka. Rs.4,949

Increase for week ending July 8. ... Rica £98

Increase for week ending July 15. ... Rica £593

Increase for week ending July 22. ... Rica £122

Increase for week ending July 29. ... Rica £487

	Last week. £		Aggregate. Wks.	£	£
...S. E. Rail.	5,763	− 614	39	228,708	+ 7,620
...orthern	25,440	− 3,260	39	940,013	+ 25,263

+ Increase − Decrease.

...up and doing. Waste no ... Shave yourself. Do it ...kest and safest with the Gillette SAFETY RAZOR

NO STROPPING NO HONING

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FINANCIAL NEWS

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

MARKETS STILL AFFECTED BY NEW TERMS OF GOVERNMENT BORROWING.

DUBLIN, MONDAY EVENING.

The Stock Markets generally, but more particularly the better-class securities, continue to be adversely affected by the new 6 p.c. Exchequer Bonds, and consequently lower prices were the rule on 'Change again to-day. Funds were neglected, Consols falling ⅛ to 59¾. War Loan 4½ p.c. Stock ⅛ to 94⅞, Guaranteed 3 p.c. to 59½. Banking securities were irregular. Hibernians active at 4¾, while Nationals were distinctly weak, falling ¼ to 16. Among Breweries Guinness Ord. alone quoted previous price, 27, rather buyers. Dublin Distillers were offered, without response. Wireless telegraphs were somewhat lower in a limited market.

In the Railway Department dealings were on a small scale, in Ordinaries, Great Northern improved ⅛ to 94⅞, while Great Southern eased to 81½. Dublin South-Eastern held firm at 10½. Great Southern Debenture was inquired for, and improved slightly to 94½, while Guaranteed Stock fell to 81. Belfast quoted 97½, 6d. In Tramways, Dublin Ord. were a shade easier. Provincial Debs. were inquired for. There was little doing in the Tyre market, Parsons Ord. changing hands in a small way at 21s. 9d. and 22s. 10½d., the Pref. also at 16s. Differeds were round 24s. 6d. without quoting. Textiles were active, but lower quotations mostly ruled. Calicoes showed fractional loss. Coats Ord. and Prefd. each fell ¼, while the Pref. improved to 72½. Sewing Cotton Ord. quoted 44s. 6d. Halyn Pref. at 25s. 6d. were unchanged. Canadian Marconis realised 10s. 3d., Kamunings 2s. 10½d., United Sardangs 12s. 3d.

BANK OF IRELAND RATE, 6 PER CENT.
ALLOWANCE ON DEPOSITS, 2 PER CENT.

	Previous Price.	Business Done Quotation for Cash.	Nominal Bid. Ask'd.
Government Funds, etc.			
2½ % Consol 1923	60¼	59½	— —
War Loan 4½ % Stock	94⅜	94⅝	— —
6 % Gear. (I. Land), 1939	93⅝	59½	— —
Banks.			
Newry Pr'l & Harb Tst 4 %	*	65	— —
Hibernian Bank	4¾	4¾	— —
National Bank	16½	16	— —
Breweries and Distilleries.			
Guinness Ord.	27	27	— —
Telegraphs and Telephones.			
Marconi's Wireless Tel. Ord	62⅜	60/	— —
Marconi's 7 % Cum. Pref.	50/	49/6	— —
Railways and Tramways.			
Dublin Su. R. Ord.	10¾	10⅜	— —
Great Northern Ord.	94	94⅜	— —
Great Southern Unfg.	81⅝	19¼	— —
Gt. Southern 4 % Guar.	81⅜	81	— —
Gt. Sth. & West. 4½ Debs	94	94⅝	— —
Dublin, Lucan & Clarnginca	96·3	96·3	— —
Dublin United Ord.		8¾	— —
Miscellaneous.			
Parent Tyre Ord.	22/	21/6	21/10 — —
Parent Tyre Cum. Pref.	15/10¼	15/	— —
Smyth 6% Cum. Pref.		10/	— —
Calico Printers Ord.	11/*	10/10½	— —
Coats Ord.	9⅜	6¾	— —
Coats 5% Cum. Pref.	72½	72½	— —
Coats 6 % Cum. Pref.	172½	172½	172½
English Sewing Cotton Ord.	45/	44/6	— —
Irish 6% Cum. Pref.	20/*	20/	— —
Keenan (Thos.) Ord.		15¾	— —
Irish Artisans' Dwl.	10¼	10	— —
Irish Civil Service Building	17½	17½	— —

* Ex-dividend; † exceptional amounts at special price. ‡ Free of stamp duty. Business commences 1.15 o'clock each day.

Stock Exchange closed on Saturdays.

OTHER BUSINESS DONE—11.45 o'clock.

Amuning (Perak) Rubber and Tin 3/10½
Parent Wireless Telegraph Co. of Canada 10/5
United Serdang (Sumatra) Rubber Plantations 12/3

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Bank Rate (changed July 13th, 1916) ..... 6 p.c.

With the advent of October upwards of 11 millions was disbursed in various dividend and coupon payments, and supplies in the Loan Market were, therefore, considerably increased yesterday. The effect of these disbursements, however, will probably be more felt to-day (bank money still confined 4½ to 5 per cent. during the greater part of the day), the increase of the disbursement keeping money loadable during the morning. In the afternoon, however, advances until Tuesday were obtainable at 5 per cent. Weekly loans held at 4½ per cent. throughout. On Thursday about another 11 millions will be disbursed in dividends on Government securities, and this sum is now being put in the Bill Market. Rates were about the same as ruled, and engaged did a fair business in the middle Treasury Bills was understood tenders for the new 6 per cent. Exchequer Bonds was on a good scale. The New York change was quoted at 4.76¾.

Bank rates (Discount) changed July 13, 1916, 6 p.c.

[illegible]	p.c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	p.c.	Prefs.	[illegible]
[illegible]	p.c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	p.c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rate to be [illegible] days-sight			4½ p.c.
Rate to be [illegible] months'			4½ p.c.
Bank Exchange fortnightly [illegible]			4½ p.c.
Scottish Exchange [illegible]			4½ p.c.
Open Market Rate			4½ p.c.

Discount Houses at call 4½ p.c.
Do. at notice 4½ p.c.

The Silver Market was quiet and unchanged, Bar Silver quoted at 35d. per oz.

The following foreign exchange rates were current at Paris on Tuesday: 27.72 to 27.82; Amsterdam 11.45 to 11.57; Italy, 32.50 to 32.70; Switzerland 24.75; Scandinavia cables, 16.75 to 16.92; Petrograd 19.50 to 19.90; Bombay (90 days' bills), 12½d.; Hong Kong (90 days' bills), 49d.

LONDON MINING MARKET LISTLESS.

Tungsteys were a quiet and listless market. Kaffirs were in place, and the Shares were more in demand for specialities, but business did not broaden materially. Rhodesians were slow, and Diamond Mines dull and featureless for most of the day. Base metal Shares showed to advantage. The copper group rose 10/-, and the price of tin 5/- per ton, but Rio Tinto Ordinary remained more or less unchanged. Johannics were dull at 19/6. Of Gold Shares, Modderfonteins dropped ½, but Randfontein improved ½, and Spring Mines 5s. 6d. Roodeporbaas were 6d. better. Charterreds did not change hands. Rhodesians, Ranky lost 6d. Globe Phœnix were good at 31/-. Diamond Mines finished at quotable fall. Among Westralians, Kalgurlies were good at 3½, and Associated Mines at 2½. Broken Hill Props were back to 63/6. Oil Shares were firm, without animation. Anglo-Persians fell around 2½. Russians dropped here and there.

The following are the principal price changes:—

Anglo-Persian	2½	Rio Tinto Ord.	¼/6
Associated	2½	Rio Tinto — Pref.	¼
Bonanza	1/3	Rhodesia	⅛
Chartered	⅛	Rhodesian Corp.	⅛
Consolidated Mines	⅛	Russo-Asiatic	6/-
Consolidated Rand	⅛	Randfontein	5/-
Crown Reefs	⅛	Rexonas	⅛
De Beers Def.	⅛	Rand Mines	⅛
Ferreira	⅛	Spassky	⅛
Globe & Phœnix	⅛	Santa Gertrudis	⅛
Johannesburg Cons.	⅛	Spring Mines	5/6
Kleinfontein	⅛	Tanganyika Pref.	⅛
Kalgurlie	⅛	Tanganyika Ord.	⅛
Lena Goldfields	⅛	Tharsis	⅛
Mexican Eagle	⅛	Tanks	⅛
Mexican Ord.	⅛	Tronoh	⅛
Mexican Pref.	⅛	Utah	⅛
Mexican Tramways	⅛	Witwatersrand	⅛
Modderfontein	⅛	Waihi Gold	⅛
Nigerian Eastern	⅛	Zinc Corp. Pf.	44/6
Nigerian Tin	⅛		

INSURANCE SHARES.

SALES IN LONDON:—

New Shares	11/-
Fire	17/6
Suitable line	15/-
Liability	13½
Life	13½
Accident	13½
Guarantee and Accident	12/6
Marine	36/-

SALES IN LIVERPOOL:—

Fire	40/-
Insurance	9/-
and Unions	27/
and London and Globe	21/
and London and (H.M.) Debt	2/
Life	29

Shares marked (*) are for less than £1,000 of less than a marketable number of shares.

MANCHESTER STOCK EXCHANGE.

Shares were quiet. Coats fell 1/3. Official prices:—

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.
To-day	14.40	14.37½	13.37½
Previous day	14.39	14.39	13.39

PORK—

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.
To-day	23.37½	23.37½	22.40
Previous day			22.95

RIBS—

	Sept.	Oct.
To-day	14.75	13.80
Previous day		13.80

BACON firm, 10 to 15 points up. Receipts of hogs at 15 principal markets in Great Britain since March 1st total 14,651,000, as against 13,873,000 last year. To-morrow's receipts at Chicago are estimated at 17,000.

HOGS weak, with light 15 to 55 and heavy 10 to 20 points down.

	Sept.	Oct.	Light.	Heavy.
To-day	14.25	14.72	9.35	9.20
Previous day			9.35	10.35

Receipts—Western 103,000, last year 66,000, Chicago 36,000, last year 18,000.

The stocks of contract lard here total 38,000 lbs., against 61,479,000 last month. Other stocks, against 9,101,000. Stocks of contract pork here 7,277,000, last month 9,100,000. Stocks of contract pork short ribs 4,000 barrels, as against 5,000 last month. Other kinds 25,000, last month 47,000. Stocks of contract short ribs here 44,000. Stocks of contract short clear 7,775,000lbs., against 9,785,000 last month.

THE AMATEUR ORDNANCE VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. J. B. S. MacIlwaine, R.H.A., has (additionally) undertaken to organise a district "of the Amateur Ordnance Volunteer Force in and Stillorgan. Already Foxrock and Stillorgan. Already a number that can be accommodated have come forward. Ladies or gentlemen willing to assist should send their names to Mr. MacIlwaine, Stanford House, Foxrock, Co. Dublin.

LONDON STOCK MARKETS WEAKER.

THE NEW BONDS.

FALL IN CONSOLS.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MONDAY.

There was a fair volume of business on the Stock Exchange this morning, the accumulation of orders being heavier than a week ago owing to the longer week-end recess. After a fairly steady commencement, however, a weak tone developed, especially among investment securities. The sale of the new 6 p.c. Exchequer Bonds commenced to-day, and constituted the chief factor of heaviness, the latest official intimation that the £5 denomination and upwards would be offered to attract small investors constituting evidence of the thoroughness with which the Treasury are carrying through this operation. In addition to the influence exerted by the new Exchequer Bonds operation came the news that a portion of the impending French Loan would be offered in London in five p.c.'s on terms which work out at £6. Industrials marked quotations down all round, evidently anticipating that these attractive new securities would cause sales for the provision of funds by intending subscribers. The gilt-edged market was flat. Consols fell ¼ to 59. The 4½ p.c. War Loan in any way ¼ to 93⅝. Colonial descriptions tended against holders, but falls rarely exceeded a point.

Consols	59⅛	Bank of Eng.	207-12—I
French Loan, 5%	93⅛	Do.	205½—M
Irish Land 2½	54	Do.	204½—M
War Loan, 5%	94⅛	Port of Lon. 5%	101-2
Do. 1925	93⅛		

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Alberta 4½ 1943	88-9
Austral. Cm.	101
Brit. Col. 4½ 1941	98-99—I
Canada 3½, 1930-50, 77—	
do. 4, 1940-60	99-3
do. 4½ 1925-35	99-100
Cape 4% Cons.	91-3
Natal 3½	71-3—I
N.S.W. 4 1935-45	87-9—I
do. 4½, 1925-37	94-5
do. 5, 1921-45	98-100
N. Zeal'nd 4, '29	87 99—1%
Quebec 4½, 1956	88-99
Victoria 4½, 1920-45	97-8
do. 4, 1920-35	83-3
W. Austr'a 4, 41-62	81-3-2

FRENCH BONDS WEAK.

In the foreign market the chief feature was the weakness of French Fives, which weakened over 2 points to 81. Russians, on the other hand, showed steadiness. The Fives gained ¼ at 89¾, while the Fours were unchanged. There was an all-round set-back in Greek Bonds of 1 to 2 in extent, and the close was nominal at the set-back. Japanese Bonds lacked firmness. Chinese were not much dealt in. In the South American section Argentine and Brazilian Bonds were narrow and spotty. Peruvians were spottily weaker.

Arg'n'ne 1886, 6%	¾	Italian Rentes	68 9
do. 4 p.c. Bns.	79½	Jap. 4½ c., 1st	84¼
do. 3p.c.	57⅞	do. 4½, 2nd	84⅜
Brazil 4 p.c.	54-6	do. 4 p.c. 1st	81-2—
do. 4 p.c. 1911	54-6	do. 4 p.c. 2nd	80-1—
do. 5 p.c. 1895	81½	do. New 5 p.c.	88 90—
do. 5 p.c. 1903	81½	Mex. 5 p.c. 1st	36-3
do. 5 p.c. 1912	78-9	Peruvian Corp	4¾
Egyptian 1%	84-6	do. Pref.	29¾
German 3 p.c.	61½	do. Deb.	29¾
Greek 5 p.c.	53-5—I	do. 6% 1st	69¾
Lon. & Paris 4%	67¼	Portuguese 3p.c.	15-6
		Russian 4 p.c.	68-9
		do. 5 p.c. 1906	89½
		do. 5 p.c. 1909	89½
		Spanish 4 p.c.	87-8
		Uruguay 4½ p.c.	82-4

HOME RAILS DEPRESSED.

In the Home Railway market the opening was hesitating, but irregularity developed. Then marked weakness as the session progressed, the close being at about the lowest on light offerings, which were not offset by fresh support. Passenger stocks lower, though in this case the average set-back was narrower.

Brighton	79-81	L. & N.-W.	89½, 100—
Do. "A"	84⅞, 7—	Do. 4½ Pf.	85-7
Caledonian	89-90	L. & S.-W.	82-3
Do. Def. Ord.	83½	do. Def.	83¾, 4%—
Do. Pf. Ord.	93½	do. Pf.	93-4
Cent. Lon. Dr.	23-30	do. New 5 p.c.	98 100
Chatham	9⅞	Metropolitan	39-40
Do. Def.	9⅞	Do. Stor. Pf.	89-90
Do. Pf.	39½	Midland Def.	83½, 4—
do. 2nd Pref.	27-29	Midland Def.	83½, 4—
Gt. Central Dr.	73½, ¾—	N. Brit. Dr.	14¾, ¼—
Gt. Eastern	38½, ¾—	North Eastern	89½, ¼—
Gt. N. Pref.	68 ½—	do. 4% Pf.	91-2
Do. Def.	37½, ¾—	Sth. East. Def.	37½, ¾—
Gt. Western	80½, ½—	do. 5 Pref.	98-9
Hull & Barnsley	33½, 4—	Taff Vale	87¾, 8¾
Lanes. & Yorks	87, ½—		

AMERICANS QUIET.

The American market opened with moderate falls on adjustment to parities this morning, and quotations kept around parity levels. There were gains of 2 in Norfolks, and of ¼ to 1104 in Illinois Centrals. In the general list there were changes of ¼ to 2, but falls were in the majority.

Atchison	111-12	N.Y. Ontario	27½-3
do. Pref.	104⅜-⅝	Norfolk	103-5+2
Balt. & Ohio	87¾-⅞	Pennsylvania	56-3
Chesapeake	69-70—	Reading	81 19—1
Chicago Mil.	109-1—	Southern	26½-7⅛
Do. Pref.	14⅝-15⅛	South Pacific	101-2
Do. Pref.	35-7—	Un. Pacific	137-8—
Erie	25-6	Wabash (Rw.)	14-16
Illinois Cent.	110¾+1⅛	do. Pref.	30-2
Louisville	139-41—1	Int. M. M'rine	81½, 2⅛
Michigan Cent.	80-1—	do. Pref.	103-4
Missouri	26-7	Nat. Mexican	30-1
Nat. Mexican	30-1	Do. 1st Pref.	79½, 80—
Do. 2nd Pref.	79½, 80—	Do. 2nd Pref.	12¾, 13—
N.Y.C. & H.	103-4		

CANADIANS AND MEXICANS DULL.

Canadian Pacifics ease-awed, but left off unchanged at 187. The August revenue statement records an increase of $2,025,000 in net revenue compared with last year. In the Grand Trunk group the list left off exactly as before, and there were falls of ¼ to ½.

Mexican Railway 1st Pref. fell ⅜ to 68½. Argentine Rails, however, were not without underlying firmness, and Central Argentines gained ¼.

Can. Pacific	186⅞, ⅞	Brazil 6 pc. Fd.	15-18
do. Nor. 3½ Db.	72-4	Brazil 4½ Mort.	45-7
do. Sou. 1903	58-9	Buenos Ayres	93-4
Grand Trunk	11¾, 12— ⅛	B. Ayres Pac.	86-7
do. 4pc. Gar.	65½— ⅛	B.A'res & Wn.	86-7
do. 1st Pref.	39-40— ⅛	do. 5 p.c. Notes	100½
do. 2nd Pref.	35-60	do. 6 p.c. Notes	100½
do. 3rd Pref.	25-6— ⅛	Central Arg.	89-90
do. 4 p.c. Deb.	71-3—1	Cordoba Rosario	73-4
do. 7 sc. Is. 75-7		Costa Rica	21½, 2¾
do. 5 p.c. Is. 75-7		Entre Rios	78½, 9¼
do. 5 p.c. 1908	109½, 1—	do. 5 p.c. Pref.	89½, 90—
do. 4 p.c. 1908	97-8	do. 5 p.c. Ord.	68-9— ⅜
Grand Trunk Pac.	21-2	Mex. Rails	18½, 19¼
Grand Trunk Pac. Pf.	81-2	Mex. 5 Debs.	37-8
Mid. of Can.	104-5	Mex. Pacific	102-4
Nor. Pacific	103-4	Tallaloo	98-9
Un. Havana	85-6		

TEA SHARES.

Assam (£20)	56½	Imperial Ord.	25/6
Dooars (£1)	69½	Jhanzie	3½
East Produce	85/5		

BELFAST STOCK EXCHANGE

BUSINESS DONE:—

Belfast Banking Co.	4-4
Belfast and Co. Down Ry.	6-6
Belfast Ropework Co.	105
Robertson, Leslie, Ferguson, and Co.	8
Lever Bros. 6 p.c. Cum. C. Pref.	20/9
Milligan, John, and Co.	35/-
Workman, Clark, and Co.	6
Waihi Gd. Junc.	17/6—6d
Zinc Corp. Pf.	44/5 +5d

BANKS.

Agricul. Egypt	4¾, ⅝	Lon. W'minr.	18¾, ¾
Anglo-Egypt.	11¾, 12⅛	Lon. Joint Stk.	22-3
Anglo-Austrn	4-4⅛	National	16-17
Bank Aus'sia	114-18	Nat'nal Egypt	12, 12⅛
Bank N.S.W.	39-7	Nat'l. Prov.	20½, 21¼
Barclay & Co.	203-4	Parr's	39-41
Barclay "A"	73-4	Parr's	39-41
Brit. Linen	23-4	St. Gard'n. Africa	10, 11—
Hong Kong	73¾, 4¼	U. Australia	34-5
Lloyd's	24¾, ¼	U. & Smiths	22¾, 4¼
Lon. Jt. Stock	88-9		

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES.

A-Amer. Def.	22¾, ¼	Marconi Am's	18-9, 19—
Marconi	4, ¼	do. Spanish	10, 10
do. Pref.	2¼, ¾— ⅛	West India	1¾
do. Canada	10-2, 11-0		

HOME RAILS DEPRESSED.

Allsopp Pref. Ord.	6-8	Guinness	270-80
do. 5 p.c. Pref.	13-15	do. Pref.	112-17
Bernard	89¾, 11¾	Gibson's	3, ¾
Bartholomay	40-5	St. Louis	4½, ¼
do. Pref.	65½, ½	Parent Ord.	21, 6
Rose Pref.	84-7	South African	1¾, ¼

LAND SHARES.

Aboukir	5, ¼	Hudson's Bay	4¾, 7
Arg'nt. N'th'n	5, ¼	Nigeria	1¾, 2¼
do. South	5, ¼	Pekin Syndicate	9, ¼
Bel. N. Borneo	15-16 0	do. Shares	Nr. 9
Forestal	2¼, ¼— ⅛		

HOME, COLONIAL AND FOREIGN ELECTRIC RAILWAYS AND POWER COMPANIES.

Mexican Trams	30-37—1	Brazilian	49-50
do. Bonds	44-5	Portland Bonds	80-2
Sao Paulo Def.	37-8	Rio Janeiro	49-50
Shaw, Wtter Db.	83¾, 4¼	Toronto Pr. Db.	87¼, ¾
Toronto Pr. Ds.	87¼, ¾	Under. Electric	19, ¼
Under. Electric Db.	19, ¼	do. In. Rts.	2½, ¾— ⅛

MISCELLANEOUS.

Armstrong	48-9	Kent Coal Con.	11-6
A. P'd Cmt.	3-5, ⅛— ⅛	Kynoch	21-2, ½
do. Pref.	4¾, ¼	do. (Arslow)	19-20
do. 2nd Deb.	87-9	Linn, M. "A"	50-5
Bovril Ord.	3-4	do. "B"	53-5
Bovril Pref.	4¾, ¼	Lipton	14-6, 15-0
B. & A. Steel	39-9, 21-9	Lyons	3-4
Brit. Oil & Cake	30-3, 31—	Lyons Def.	3-4
do. 5½ % Pf.	16-6, 19-9	Maypole Def.	21-3, 2¾— ⅛
Brunner Mond	4-5, ¼	National Ry.	20-2, 21-3
Cammell Laird	4-5, ¼	Patent Fuel	3-4
Cargo Fleet	21-0, 21-3	Pease	1-1½, 2
Coats	6¾, ¼— ⅛	Pease	19½, 19¾ + ⅛
Consd Ord.	44-5, 45—	P. & O. Def.	44-5, 45—
Eatmans	7-4, 8-0	Rolls-Royce	2¾, ¼— ⅛
Fawcett Whay.	2¾, ¼	Royal Mail Ord.	12-3
Gramophone	1¾, ¼	Sal'n Unlim.	2¾, 3
Harrod's	3-4	do. Pref.	4¾, ⅝
Home & Col.	3-4	Spratt's	14-5, 15—
do. 7% Pf.	2-4— ⅛	S. Durham	31-4, 37-8
do. 10% Def.	2-4	Van D. Bergh	2-3, ¼
John Brown	26-6, 27-0— ⅛	Vickers	36-6, 39-0

* Price at Birmingham 30/9

INDUSTRIAL SHARES INACTIVE.

In the Miscellaneous and Industrial Market there was not much going on. Cairn Lines, closing at 66/6, were under the best. The company announced a further interim dividend of 2½ per cent., with a bonus of 5s. per share, free of tax, on the Deferred shed a point. Prince Line firm around 88/9. Maroons remained dullists around 3-6. The Preferences fell ¼. Land Shares were inclined to drop in places. South Wales Colliery Shares were dull, but quotable falls ranged from ¼ to ½. Armaments met realising, but there was a further advance of ¼ in Pease and Partners. The Supply group was quiet and characterless. Rank Cement was easy. Cements moved narrowly either way; the Ordinary was ¼ down. British and Argentine Meat Shares were without feature. Anglo-Scottish and Argentine Meat changed hands either grid of 2/6.

KINGSTOWN TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

ANNUAL MEETING.

At the annual public meeting of the Kingstown Municipal Technical Institute, on Monday, Mr. J. Kennedy Chairman, C.D.C., presided.

Mr. D. Macalister, M.A., D.Sc., Principal of the Institute, reported that in spite of special difficulties the number of pupils, 406, was practically the same as last year while the average attendance was even higher. He sketched the arrangements for the coming session, and the special scholarships offered for competition.

Mr. G. Fletcher, Assistant Secretary to the Department, moved the adoption of the report. The Kingstown Technical school had been in existence for fifteen years, and during that time it had been most successful and practical. The work done to-day in the technical schools in Ireland was real and practical, and there was not a town in Ireland that had not its technical school. This was a critical time, and they should take warning of the necessity of preparing for the state of affairs which would prevail at the conclusion of the present war. They would have to put forward a greater effort to make their country a great industrial nation. (Applause.) Ireland, it was true, was an agricultural country, but they could not prosper unless the towns were prosperous also, and spread of industries. One of the features of the school which had proved of great practical advantage was the teaching of domestic economy, which was of inestimable benefit to the community. (Applause.)

Mr. William Field, M.P., congratulated the staff and the committee on the success of the school. It was a matter for regret that there was not a larger number of boys attending the classes, and he hoped that this would soon be altered for the better.

Canon Murray thought that the technical schools had certain obstacles to contend with which militated against success. One was the want of preparedness of the children coming from the primary schools. Another was the want of continuation schools, and another was the want of co-ordination. In the opinion of many of the technical schools would never prove as successful as they should be unless they had some measure of compulsory attendance.

Rev. W. Keighly expressed his agreement with those who thought that a measure of compulsion was necessary. It was a foolish thing of parents to take away their children from school before they were trained to improve their position in life. The cost of continuation schools was found to some extent by the technical schools, where the training in many subjects was as good and as complete as the training given in the majority of the corporate colleges (hear, hear.) The schools were doing an admirable work, and it was a matter for congratulation that the Kingstown school was so successful. (Applause.)

The prizes to the successful pupils were distributed, on the motion of thanks to Mr. Fletcher terminated the proceedings.

The men employed in railway shops are asking for an advance of 10s. a week, and the representatives of the craft workers meet in London to-morrow to discuss the position. The application is to be considered at a conference of all the railway companies. There are about 100,000 skilled and unskilled men affected.

RUBBER SHARES LESS ACTIVE.

The price of Plantation rubber showed no change at 2/4½ per lb. In the Shares market, less business was doing than of late, and is a good many cases quotations were a little down. Certain shares, however, which have happened to be in demand, showed rises on the day. Amongst these may be mentioned Malaeria Plantations, 29/6; Selaba, 47/3, and Telegoodje, 40/6.

Amongst Sorineri, Rotterdam Deli rose to 2/3, and Strath-lala to 4/-. Upon very active to 18/3. Bandar Sumatra firm at 44/-. Kedamatal at 27/-, and Nordanal 24/-. Pilmoor was dealt in at 50/-. In other directions Bantardara offered at 21/6. Bekan were 4/- bid. Dissington firm at 21/-; also Dusun Durian at 26/6. There were inquiries for Java Amal. at 97/3. Johore Lands offered at 53/- and Jeng Leander at 59/6. There were sellers of Kubine at 2/6, Lasadron 44/44, and Malayalam at 35/-. Prye done at 20/1½ and 20/3. Rubber Trust offered at 25/4½. Sandage Central would come at 47/9 and Sungkai Chunor at 5½, but Tremelaye were 65/6 bid. Sungei Bakru p.c. Participating Pref. Shares, which very seldom change hands, were done at 41/10½ and 42/-. Sungei Bakru Ord. again showed brisk dealings around 43/6. In the Borneo section, there were active dealings in Bangawan Non-Guaranteed around 17/-. Manchester North Borneo done at 3/6, and still appointed to be wanted at this figure. Beaufort changed at 20/3. Kimanis 20/6 1/16 Kavi at 1/8/6. Membakut were 20/3 bid. A few Sapong would come at 30/9.

Allagar	6/10½	+1d	Malayalam
Anglo-Cey.	70/4½	+1/-½	Manbau
Anglo-Java	35/-	-1/3	Merlas
Anglo-Malay	11/9	+1½	Pagoh
Asahan	21/7½	+4½	Pelepah Val.
Assam Sum.	4/6	-1/3	Penk K. P.
Bantardawa	21/-	-9d	Port Dickson
Bantam	35/6	-1/-	Prye Rub.
Batang Mal.	4/6	-1/3	Rawang
Batu Tiga	80/6	+1/9	River. Sel.
Beaufort Bor	20/3	+1/6	S.E. Johore
Bikam	5/3	+1½d	Selaba
Bukit Kaj.	7/3	+4½d	Rub. Trust
Bukit Rajah	5/-	-1d	Sapong
Bukit Rajah	9/8	+3	Segamat
E. Sembawang	4/-	+1d	Segamat
Darga Lds.	4/6½	+1½d	Sembrong
Cheronese	3/11	-1½d	Selaba
Cheviot	5/6½	+1d	Selangor
Chota	2/3	+1d	Selat. Dutt.
Con. Malay	13/9	+3d	Solstar
Dublin	2/3½	+1d	Sungei
Eder. Sel.	2/4½	+1d	Sungei
Hayeon	21/10½	-1/-	Sendayan
Highlands	5/6	+1½d	Sing. Para
Jasin	3/10½	+1d	Sing. Rubber
Java Amal.	38/-	+3d	Sooth. Alee
Java Para	33/6	+4½d	Straits Reb.
Johore Rub.	32/7½	+1d	Straits (Bert.)
Kamuning	3/11½	-1½d	Sum. Para
Kastelee	20/9	+1d	Surat. Chah.
Labu	8/2½	-5d	Taiping
Lasadron	44/44	-1½d	Tandi
Lubong	22/10½	-1/-	Tapah
Lan. Sum.	56/10½	+1/10½	U. Serdang
Lavant	2/6½	+1½d	U. Sua Bel.
Ledbury	6/3½	-9d	U. Temboh
Lendu	33/6	-3½d	Val d'Or
Lumut	46/6	-1/-	Vallambrosa
Malacca Deh.	1/5	+1d	Way-Ralim

OIL SHARES STEADY.

Oil Shares ruled steady to dull. Shells were offered back to to 5/6. There was a fair business of 6d. to 10/3 in Anglo-Egyptian B Shares. Roumanian Consols weakened 1¼d. to 17/14.

Anglo-Egypt ..10/5 -6d | Pearl ..36/3 +6d
Assam ..16/6 | Royal Dutch ..45½ +½
Baku ..3/3½ -1d | Rum. Consol. 17/14 -1¼d
Burmah ..39/7½ -1/- | Shell ..6/7½ -1/-
Kern River ..8/6 +3d | Spies ..14/9 -4½
Lobitos ..41/9 +1/3 | Ural Caspian 34/3 +9d

BIRMINGHAM CYCLE SHARE MARKET QUIET.

Market quiet; movements irregular. Triumphs and Singers rose 6d. Stepney Wheels advanced to 20/6. Swifts and Rennie easier.

Austin Pref.	17	Slaes	19
Bidells	25	Singers	50
Darracqs	39	Smiths	79
Dennis	36	Swifts	33
Fieldens	24	Triumphs	21
Humbers	15	Parent Ord.	21
Do. Pref.	19	Do. Def.	24
Premier	4	Dunlop Rubbers	47
Rolls Royce	48	Do. Pref.	20
Rover	33	Wall Arms	45
Rudges	37	Self-Seal. Rub.	12

DIVIDENDS, REPORTS, AND MEETINGS.

LIMA RAILWAYS—Interim of 1/6 per share.
HOPE TEA—Interim of 10 per cent. on Ordinary.
VULCAN FOUNDRY—15 per cent. on the Ordinary.
SCHWEPPES—Interim of 7 per cent. per annum on Ordinary.
GENERAL STEAM NAVIGATION—Interim of 5 per cent. on Ordinary.
HOWARD AND BULLOUGH—10 per cent. per annum on Ordinary, in addition to usual.
W. SMITH AND SONS—Final of 1/7 per share, free of tax, making 10 per cent. for the year.
DENSHAM TEA—Interim of 8 per cent. (1/- per share) on Ordinary.
LONGAI VALLEY TEA—Interim of 2 per cent. (4d. per share) on Ordinary.
RANI TRAVANCORE RUBBER—Interim of 5 per cent. (1/- per share) on Ordinary.
DANGAN—Final of 5 per cent., making 10 per cent. for the year.
MURUKAH—Final of 18 per cent., making 20 per cent. for the year, on Ordinary.
SOUTH CROFTY—Interim of 5d. per share, free of tax, for the year.
SELANGOR RIVER RUBBER—Interim dividend on account of current year at 10 per cent., less income tax, declared.
MERLIMAU RUBBER—Interim dividend on account of current year of 10 per cent., less income tax, declared.
YATADERIA RUBBER—Interim dividend in respect of 1916 of 2½ per cent. per annum, less tax, declared.
LONDON AND THAMESHAVEN OIL WHARVES—Interim at rate of 6% per cent. per annum on Ordinary.
HORE TALBOT GRAVING DOCK AND SHIPBUILDING—Final of 6 per cent., making 10 per cent., free of tax, on Ordinary.
STRICK EXPANSION AND INVESTMENT TRUST—5 per cent. on the Six per cent. Pref. Stock for the year.
NATAL LAND AND COLONISATION—Interim at rate of 5 per cent. per annum (2/6 per share) on Ordinary.
THE BRITISH CANADIAN INVESTMENT—Interim at rate of 8 per cent. per annum (1/7 1-5 per share) on Ordinary.
QUEEN ANNE RESIDENTIAL MANSIONS AND HOTEL—2½ per

AUCTIONS.

UNRESERVED CARPET AUCTION.

SALE TO-DAY (TUESDAY) & TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), IN CONTINUATION, AT 1 O'CLOCK EACH DAY,

AT 25 BACHELOR'S WALK,

A MAGNIFICENT AND COSTLY STOCK OF FINEST QUALITY

BRITISH AND EASTERN CARPETS AND RUGS,

Comprising:—EASTERN ART PRODUCTIONS:—Persian, Meshed, Shiraz, Ghulistan, Turkey, Kashgar, Keshani, Fine Calcutta, Mirzapore, Masulipatam, Koola, Cairo, and other choice looms, &c. Fine Hand-made Tufted, Velvet Pile, Finest Axminster, Brussels, &c. FRENCH: Superior Wilton and Moquette and Tapestry Products, in Choice Colourings and Designs, for Reception and Bedrooms, Hall, Stairs, and Corridors, &c.

GOODS NOW ON VIEW. CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION. TELEPHONE 1066.

J. F. KEOGH & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE AUCTION.

NEXT FRIDAY, AT 25 BACHELOR'S WALK.

Comprising—Several Sweet-toned Cottage Pianos; Diningroom, Drawingroom, and Bedroom Appointments; Beds, Bedding, Fenders, Brasses, &c., removed from several Private Residences for convenience of Sale. Further particulars in Thursday's IRISH TIMES.

VALUATIONS ACCURATELY CONDUCTED FOR PROBATE, DIVISION, &C.

J. F. KEOGH & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 25 BACHELOR'S WALK.

PROPERTY AUCTION, WEDNESDAY, 18TH OCTOBER, AT 25 BACHELOR'S WALK, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

THE INTEREST IN THE LEASE OF THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE,

9 CONQUER HILL, CLONTARF.

THE HOUSE, which is beautifully situated on the sea front and tram line, is held for an unexpired term of 232 years, at the exceptionally low ground rent of £5 3s. 0d. per annum. Further particulars from PETER M. SEALES, Solicitor, 11 College Green.

J. F. KEOGH & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 25 BACHELOR'S WALK.

FURNITURE SALE TO-DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

36 BELGRAVE SQUARE, MONKSTOWN.

RESIDUE OF HIGH CLASS FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, AS ALREADY ADVERTISED.

ON VIEW 10 to 12 O'CLOCK. SALE 12 O'CLOCK.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

IMPORTANT SALE—FURNITURE & OUTDOOR EFFECTS.

TUESDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 10TH.

DUNDRUM CASTLE, DUNDRUM, CO. DUBLIN

A LARGE RESIDUE OF ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

WE are instructed by Miss Hume, who is giving up the Residence, TO SELL BY AUCTION, on the Premises, as above, an important RESIDUE OF FURNITURE, comprising as follows:—Chippendale Tables and Chairs, Sheraton Bookcase, do. Card Table, Mahogany Glass Door Bookcase and Cylinder Top Secretaire, Set of 12 Mahogany Diningroom Chairs, upholstered in Leather; highly manufactured Telescopic Dining Table, with Dumb Waiter, fitted with Cupboard for leaves of table; Circular Dumb Waiter, Turkey and Axminster Carpets and Stair Carpet of the best quality, Decorative China, Old Engravings, fine quality Table Glass and China, Sheraton and Enamelled Bedroom Suites, best quality Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Mahogany Wardrobes, do. Scotch Chest of Drawers, Old Spinning Wheel, etc.; Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, Patent Mangle. OUTDOOR EFFECTS—Greenhouse Plants, Garden Seats and Chairs, Tennis Net and Poles, Garden Implements, Lawn Mowers, Pony Roller, Spring Cart and Harness, Jersey Cow just calved, also about 3 tons of Old Meadow Hay, and a quantity of Firewood and cut Timber, Brougham Cab by Hutton, with rubber tyres; also Set of Single Harness, silver mounted. On view day previous, 10 to 4 o'clock. Terms—Cash and 5 per cent. Fees.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

SALE THIS DAY (TUESDAY),

ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE.

ST. KEVIN'S HOUSE, ST. KEVIN'S PARK,

UPPER RATHMINES. SALE 11 O'CLOCK.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS, GRAFTON ST.

FRIDAY NEXT, 6TH OCTOBER.

6 VILLIERS ROAD, RATHGAR.

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,

Including:—Inlaid Walnut Cheffonier, Pair Marquetry Inlaid China Cabinets, Walnut and Gilt Overmantels, Walnut Bookcase and Cabinet, Mahogany Telescope Dining Table, Mahogany Dumb Waiter; Axminster Stair Carpeting and Carpets, Rugs, &c.; Mahogany Tallboy of 12 Drawers; Six-foot Bedroom Suite, with Chest of Drawers, Glass-door Wardrobes, Brass-rail Beds, with Spring and Hair Mattresses; Hammond Typewriter, Roneo Duplicator.

ON VIEW DAY PREVIOUS FROM 10 TO 5. SALE AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 110 GRAFTON ST.

SALE THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

JOHNSTOWN HOUSE, GLASNEVIN.

RESIDENCE, WITH 77 ACRES.

60 TONS HAY, DRIVING HORSE & 5 FARM HORSES, IMPLEMENTS, STEAM ENGINE, CARRIAGES, TRAP, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE SALE OF THE CHATTELS WILL COMMENCE AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

NOTE.—THE SAFE IS WITHDRAWN FROM THE SALE.

DOCKRELL LIMITED.

AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS, STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN.

ON VIEW THIS DAY.

SALE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), AT 12.30 O'CLOCK, OF THE INTEREST IN THE LEASE OF

"ORMOND VILLA," TERENURE ROAD.

ALSO THE MODERN FURNITURE, JEWELLERY, PLATED WARE, SEALSKIN COAT, HALF-HOOP DIAMOND RING, FINE GOLD CHAIN, CHAIN AND PENDANT, &c., &c.

Messrs. LYNCH and DEERING, Solicitors, 12 Lower Ormond quay.

ANDREW J. KEOGH, AUCTIONEER, 10 LR. ORMOND QUAY.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious Stones, and Old Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, Grafton House, Grafton st.

ADVANCES of £1 to £1,000 on Diamond Ornaments, Jewellery, Silver Plate, Furs, Guns, Pictures, Glass, China, Curios, etc.; or Purchased for cash at Kelly's, 48 Fleet st. (Westmoreland st.)

ANTIQUE Plate, Old Gold, Jewellery, Diamonds, False Teeth Purchased; highest prices; country orders receive special attention.—Morris, 15 Aston's quay, Dublin.

ANTIQUES—Wanted China, Cut Glass, Engravings, Furniture, etc.—Edward Butler, 14 Bachelor's Walk.

AT Kelly's, 48 Fleet st., you can Dispose of Diamonds, Jewellery, and Silver Plate.

COUNTER Wanted, with doors, back or front.—55 Upper Ormond quay.

CLOG Soles Wanted; give quotation for quantities against spot cash.—M 1401, this office.

DIAMONDS, Old Gold, Antique Silver, Miniatures, etc., Purchased for cash.—Edmond Johnson, Ltd., 94 Grafton st.

DRIPPING Wanted, in large or small quantities, at Fegan's, 38 South William st.

FEATHER Beds Wanted; highest prices paid; would send to examine.—Irish Feather Co., Ltd., Tara street, Dublin. IRISH FIRM. Original Advertisers.

FEATHERS—Nolan and Sons, Cork, are Buyers of all classes of Feathers, and quote highest prices on receipt of samples by post.

GOLD Jewellery, Silver Plate, Precious Stones, Watches, Teeth Settings, etc., Purchased, extreme value; immediate cash for country parcels.—Gerty's, Jewellers and Silversmiths, 46 Dawson st.

OLD Artificial Teeth Bought—Persons wishing to receive full value should apply to the actual manufacturers, Messrs. Browning, instead of the provincial buyers; if forwarded by post, value per return or offer made.—Chief Offices, 63 Oxford st., London, W. Est. 100 years.

WANTED, Spiral Stairs, Metal, nine feet high or more.—M 1291, this office.

WANTED immediately, Knitting Machine; must be in good order; state price and where seen. Address "Z 4297, Machine," this office.

WANTED, Galvanised Corn Bin; state size, lowest price.—M 1430, this office.

WANTED a Gold Curb Bangle, also Costume and Sports' Coat, bust 42ins. Address "Z 3538, Bangle," this office.

WANTED, good Secondhand Leather Suit Case or Kit Bag; price moderate.—M 1463, this office.

MACHINERY.

ANYTHING in Engineering Requirements, Land or Marine, General Stores, Tools, etc., can best be obtained from Tuck's, Lower Abbey st., Dublin.

ALL kinds of Old Machinery, Scrap Metals Wanted; highest prices; prompt cash.—Woodhams and Moore, 20 Lake st., Dublin. Telephone, 350.

ALL classes of Iron, Metal, Brass, Copper, Lead, and Machinery Wanted.—Woodhams and Etheringtons, 76 Townsend st. Telephone—Dublin, 3560.

BAMFORD'S Patent "Rapid" Crushing and Grinding Mill, about twelve months working, guaranteed in good order, has been replaced by larger one, will be Sold at reasonable price. Address "Z 3510, Mill," this office.

COMPOUND Portable Engine, by Garrett Leiston, for Sale; 30 b.h.p.; splendid condition; insurance certificate. Apply M. Kirkpatrick and Sons, Kilkenny.

FOR Sale, two pairs fast and loose solid Cast Iron Pulleys, 48 x 7 x 3. Apply Gaston, Portrush.

FOR Sale, Crossley Gas Engine, 9 B.H.P., modern type, equal to new.—M 1491, this office.

PULLEYS and SHAFTING from Stock. Ask Prices.—BOOTH BROS., DUBLIN.

RACK Saw, also Cross Cut Saw, very cheap.—M 1388, this office.

WANTED, Oil Engine and Circular Saw Plant, for cutting light timber into firewood, good condition and moderate price. Address "Z 4193, Machinery," this office.

WANTED, small Hollow Spindle Lathe, 3½, 4 inch; need not be screwcutting.—Turpin, 14 Suffolk street.

40/50 B.H. Gas Engine and Suction Plant Wanted. Address "Z 3519, Engine," this office.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL Owners of Gardens to secure best results should sow Drummond's Vegetable and Flower Seeds; awarded 97 First Prizes in 1914-15.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., 57 and 58 Dawson st.

AUTUMN Top Dressing, Basic Slag, Superphosphate, etc.; Manure Distributors, Jack's Imperial Albion.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Gt. Brunswick st., Dublin.

APPLES delivered free in Dublin, Belfast, and Dundalk, 3/- stone.—Steward, Drumgoon Manor, Maguiresbridge.

BULBS—Daffodils, Narcissus, Tulips, Iris, etc., etc.; catalogues free.—Thomas McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin.

BULSOLIN (registered), a specially prepared Compost for growing Bulbs in Bowls; price per bushel 3/6, ½ bushel 2/-, 1 bushel 1/2, postage 6d., carriage extra. Prepared only and sold by Mackey's, Ltd., Seedsmen, Dublin.

BULB Bowls—The largest and most varied stock in Ireland; prices 9d. to 5/-; catalogues of Bowls and Bulbs post free.—Mackey's, Ltd., Seedsmen, Dublin.

BULBS—Mackey's Irish grown Darwin and Cottage Tulips, Narcissus, Daffodils, Iris, Crocus; send for our illustrated descriptive catalogue, post free.—Sir James W. Mackey, Ltd., 23 Upper Sackville st., Dublin.

BRADSHAW, Nurseryman, Artane—Wallflowers, Sutton's Dwarf Bedder, Blood Red, Golden King, etc., all strong plants, at 3/- per 100, 50 for 1/9 free, 1/-; Canterbury Bells, 1/- per dozen; Sweet William, same price; Anemones, grand double St. Brigid, strong, 4/- per 100, 50 2/3 free.

B.—DAFFODILS—Emperor, rich yellow, 50 2/10, 100 4/6; Empress, yellow and white, same price; Barri and Princess, 25 1/6, 100 3/6; Pheasant's Eye and Double White (delightfully scented), 50 2/-, 100 3/3.—Mills', Bulb Growers, Terenure, Dublin.

GARDEN, &c., CONTINUED.

B.—MILLS' Exhibition Home-grown Bulbs, for garden or house decoration, unsurpassed for quality of bloom, etc. If you require Bulbs write for prices.

B.—SNOWDROPS, Double or Single, 50 1/6, 100 2/6; Winter Aconites, mammoth Bulbs, 50 1/9, 100 3/-.—Mills', Growers, Dublin.

B.—CANTERBURY Bells—Our well known strain, assorted colours, separate or mixed, 15 1/-, 30 1/10, 100 4/6.—Mills', Growers, Dublin.

B.—DAISIES—Bob Roy, immense, scarlet, 12 1/3; Pink Beauty, delightful shade, 12 1/3; Monstrous, white or rose, tremendously big bloomer, 12 1/-, 25 1/9.—Mills', Growers, Terenure, Dublin.

B.—LILIUM Candidum, the "Madonna Lily," the earliest lily in cultivation, 6d. each, 6 2/6.—Mills', Bulb Growers, Terenure, Dublin.

B.—FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis), Dissitiflora, lovely sky-blue Victoria (dwarf, free flowering), 12 1/3, 50 3/-, 100 4/9.—Mills', Grower, Dublin.

B.—PANSIES—Our famous Prize-winning strain, unbeatable where shown, giant flowers, glorious colourings, endless shades, 15 1/3, 50 2/6, 100 4/9.—Mills', Growers, Dublin.

B.—SWEET William—Pink Beauty, Scarlet Beauty, and Nigrescens, the finest sorts in commerce, very scarce this year, 12 1/3, 25 2/-, 50 3/9.—Mills', Growers, Terenure, Dublin.

B.—WALLFLOWERS in all the best sorts, all shades, rich Blood Red, Vulcan (intense maroon), Golden Monarch (strong habit, rich colour), Harbinger (early flowering), Ruby Gem, etc., all strong plants and shrubby, 36 1/6, 60 2/3, 100 3/6.—Mills', Growers, Terenure, Dublin.

B.—OUR New Catalogue is in course of printing, and we will be glad to post a copy to anyone on request. Note the address:—Mills', Terenure, Dublin.

BULBS—Beautiful Double White Narcissus, 1/- per dozen, post free.—Miss Smith, Lattyloo, Cootehill.

BLACKBERRIES 2/- stone; empties to be returned.—Cappagh, Aughrim, Wicklow.

BULBS—Mixed Daffodils, 1/9 100; Narcissus, 1/9 100.—Edward Smith, Mall, Cahir.

BEAUTIFUL Mixed Daffodils, 1/- 100, 9/- 1,000, carriage forward.—Kendall, Cashel, Galway.

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COOPER'S Tactite, for tree banding, catches winter moths, etc.; only one application necessary.—Coopers, Berkhamsted.

CATCH Crop Seeds—Finest Rape, Rye, Vetches, Turnips, Italian Ryegrass, etc.—Thomas McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin.

CELERY Plants, strong transplanted, best crisp, nutty flavoured varieties, pink and white, 2/6 100, 50 1/6 free, with full cultural directions.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

CABBAGE Plants, strong, from best strains of Seed—Early and Late York, Ellam's, Savoy, Curled Kale, Flat Dutch, Drumhead, 9d. (5/- 1,000, packing 1/-); Lettuce, Leeks, Brussels Sprouts, 1/-, all per 100, postage 6d.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

CATTLE Troughs—Large consignment, moderate prices and prompt delivery.—Thomas Archer, New Wapping st., 11 and 12 Upper Kevin st., and 35 Amiens st.

CARNATIONS—Finest Named Border Varieties, 4/- dozen; list free.—Rev. Scott, Ennis.

CARLOW, Dugan's Headquarters for Bulbs, Plants and Trees; catalogue free.—James Dugan, Nurseryman, 5 Dublin st., Carlow.

CARLOW—Bulbs, Narcissus, paper white, 12 1/6; Princeps, 12 1/-, 50 2/9; Darwin Tulip, Clara Butt, 12 1/4, 100 6/6; Freesias, 12 1/-, 100 4/6; Anemone St. Brigid, 12 1/-, 100 5/9; Roman Hyacinths, 12 4/-; Bulb Fibre, Bulb Bowls; see catalogue.—Dugan, Carlow.

CARLOW—Wallflowers, separate colours, 50 1/9, 100 3/-; Giant Pansies, 15 1/3, 50 2/9; Lupins, rose, white, blue, 6 1/6; Carnations, Seedlings, 12 2/-; Giant Daisy, 12 1/-; see catalogue for Roses, Fruit Trees, Shrubs, etc.—Dugan, 5 Dublin st., Carlow.

DELICIOUS Pears, 2/- dozen, 5 doz. free; huge Apples, 5/- stone, 4/- stone free.—Donaghmore, Castlefinn, Co. Donegal.

FRUIT Berries, prices from 5/6 per dozen, complete; also Chip Baskets, Punnets, Wood Wool, Apple Trays, etc.—Thomas McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin.

FEEDING Cakes, Pure Linseed and Decorticated Cotton Cake, Palm Nut and Feeding Cake, Linseed Cake Meal, Calf Meal, Hay Spice.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Gt. Brunswick st., Dublin.

FLOWERS—Illustrated descriptive Autumn Catalogue, with advice for glorious Spring display, free; Favourite Pink Lupins, 3 1/4.—Reamsbottom, Geashill.

FLOWERS—Orders 10/- and over delivered free; smaller orders up to 2/6, 5/-, 7/6, 10/-, add for postage 4d., 6d., 8d., 9d., respectively.—Reamsbottom's, Geashill.

FLOWERS—Fifty-five Medals (also Silver Cup, International Exhibition, London), awarded Reamsbottom's unequalled St. Brigid Anemones; for glorious Winter and Spring display plant now; 12 1/-, 24 1/10, 50 3/6, 100 6/-; finest selected, 12 1/6, 50 5/6, 100 10/-, with directions.—Reamsbottom's, Geashill.

FLOWERS—Plant now; superb fragrant Wallflowers; Reamsbottom's unequalled, mixed sweet colours, 30 1/3, 60 2/3, 100 3/4; Hen and Chicken Myosotis, 15 1/6, 50 3/-.—Reamsbottom's, Geashill.

FLOWERS for immediate and constant Bloom—Reamsbottom's improved giant flowered velvety Pansies, 15 1/-, 30 1/9, 100 4/6. Customer, Homelea, Rushbrook, September 6th, 1915, writes—"The last Pansies from you were quite the best I have ever seen."—Reamsbottom's, Geashill.

FLOWERS—Cinerarias for pots. Our "Prize Medal" strain, 6 1/6, 12 2/6; favourite improved new Star Flowered, 12 1/9.—Reamsbottom's, Geashill.

FLOWERS—Plant now for finest display—Our famous "Rainbow" Mixed Canterbury Bells, including Cup and Saucer, 18 1/3, 50 3/-, 100 5/-.—Reamsbottom's, Geashill.

FLAVOUR the Best—Finest selected Borecole, Curly Kale, 100 1/3, 200 2/3; 7/6 1,000.—Reamsbottom's, Geashill.

FLAVOUR Delicious—Reamsbottom's famous transplanted Royal Sovereign Strawberry Runners for fruit next season; 50 2/-, 100 3/6; selected, 50 2/6, 100 4/6; Early Rhubarb, 8 4/6, 6/- dozen; strong selected, 9/-.—Reamsbottom's, Geashill.

FOR Sale, Seedling Primrose Plants; price 9d. a dozen.—Mrs. Johnson, Soleborough, Nenagh.

GALVANISED Corn Bins, Sheep Racks, Sheep and Pig Troughs, Water Cisterns, Pumps, Galvanised Gun Barrel Tubing.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Gt. Brunswick st., Dublin.

OAK Standards and Tree Stakes, plain red, pointed, 5 to 8 feet x 1½" x 3" square, 6/- to 8/- per dozen, cheaper per 100; list free; Garden Canes, Stakes, etc., lowest prices.—Thomas McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin.

AUCTIONS.

MR. HOLDEN'S AUCTION,

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), at 1 O'CLOCK, NEAT DWELLINGHOUSE, known as

26 MORNINGTON ROAD, RANELAGH.

Lease 900 years, at £5 per annum.

ATTRACTIVE SUBURBAN HOUSE,

17 M'MAHON STREET, S.C. Rd.

Held under Lease for a term of 900 years from 1875, at the adjusted rent of £3 0s. 0d. per annum. Conditions of Sale from CROWLEY and BOLGER, Solicitors, 52 Lower O'Connell street.

SALE WEDNESDAY, 25th OCTOBER, 1916, MOST VALUABLE NEWLY-BUILT BUSINESS PREMISES, with extensive Out-offices, known as

"BROWNE'S," DUNDRUM

(MAIN STREET and BALLINTEER ROAD), COUNTY OF DUBLIN.

Lease 150 years from 1886, at the yearly rent of £9 15s. 6d.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Salerooms, 2 ST. ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN, on above date, at the hour of One o'clock, by direction of the Owner, who is retiring from business. Full particulars will appear in future advertisements, or can be had from the Auctioneer. Conditions of Sale from JAMES O'CONNOR and CO., Solicitors, 57 Dame street, Dublin.

NEWLY-BUILT BUSINESS PREMISES, known as

MOUNTAINVIEW HOUSE,

HAROLD'S CROSS ROAD, TERENURE.

Lease 99 years from 25th March, 1908, at £16 per annum.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Salerooms, 2 ST. ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN, on above date, at the hour of One o'clock. The premises are situated in one of the best business positions in the district, and are quite close to a large residential population. The greater portion of the house was re-built recently. The shop is a spacious one, and is double fronted. The domestic accommodation has hall-door entrance, and contains six apartments. There is a good yard at rear. Conditions of Sale from W. H. DUNNE, Solicitor, 7 Suffolk street. Further particulars, Orders to View, etc., from

W. J. HOLDEN,

AUCTIONEER, 2 ST. ANDREW STREET.

AUTUMN SHEEP SALES.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), IN THE DUBLIN CATTLE MARKET, Commencing at 12 o'clock.

WE WILL SELL BY AUCTION,

3,000 HEAD

EWES, WETHERS & LAMBS

The usual classes of Roscommon, Galway, Cheviot, and Blackfaced Scotch are represented. The Entries include the Annual Draft of 160 Choice Cross-bred Lambs from the Reps. of the late Countess of Kingston, and a large number of exceptionally good Roscommon and Galway Store Wethers, suitable for feeding on; also a fine selection of Mayo Horny Wethers. Catalogues may be had on application to

GANLY, SONS & CO.,

USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

STORE CATTLE AUCTION

EVERY THURSDAY. ENTRIES INVITED.

GANLY, SONS & CO.,

USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

DISPERSION SALE OF

60 SHORTHORNS

AT

BELLAGHY, CO. LONDONDERRY

52 for Dr. Thompson, J.P., and the remainder for Mr. Leslie.

On WEDNESDAY, 18th OCTOBER, 1916.

The families are represented by Miss Ramsden's Fairy Queens, Averne, Dainty Duchesses, Dorothys, Isabellas, Crocuses, Hettys, Claremount Countesses, and Orphans.

Catalogues can be had from the Auctioneer,

JOSEPH BOWDEN,

Cattle Salesman, COOTEHILL;

Or the Vendors, Dr. THOMPSON, J.P., and Mr. LESLIE, Bellaghy, Co. Londonderry.

STORE CATTLE AUCTION

EVERY THURSDAY. ENTRIES INVITED.

GAVIN LOW, LTD.

50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

EWES, WETHERS & LAMBS.

NEXT SALE

FRIDAY, 6th OCTOBER,

IN DUBLIN CATTLE MARKET,

Entries Solicited.

GAVIN LOW, LTD.,

50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

A Third Consignment of 50 SUFFOLK RAMS and EWES will be included in above.—G.L., Ltd.

GARDEN, &c., CONTINUED.

KENNAN AND SONS, LIMITED.

PLOUGHS, Cultivators, Spring Tooth Harrows, Chaff Cutters, Grinding and Crushing Mills, and Root Cutters. By all leading makers.

POWELL'S "Vertical Lick" Potato Digger. Clean, easy digging.

PUMPS—Lift and Force—for deep and shallow Wells. W.I. Piping, etc. Estimates given.

OIL ENGINES, Food Preparing Plants and Water Supply Plants.

FARM BOILERS, Sheep Racks, Galvanised Corn Bins, Pig and Sheep Troughs, Wheel Barrows, Cisterns, etc.

GATES—Strong framed Iron Gates for Field and Farmyard.

ENTRANCE and Avenue Gates, neat designs, from £4 10s. 0d.

IRON FENCES—Both Bar and Wire Fences for all purposes.

KENNAN AND SONS, LIMITED.

13 to 25 FISHAMBLE ST., DUBLIN. Near Christ Church Cathedral.

PLOUGHS, for Stubble, Lea, etc., by leading makers, including Pierce, Ransomes, The Star, Howards; Potato Digger, Cultivators, Spring Tooth Harrows, etc.—Thomas McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Great Brunswick st., Dublin.

PETROL and Oil Engines, Corn Grinding and Crushing Mills, Chaff Cutters, Root Pulpers, Cake Breakers, Portable Boilers.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Gt. Brunswick st., Dublin.

POLES, Rustic, freshly cut, all sizes; Climbers therefor, carriage paid.—Pennick, Delgany.

POTTING Mould, finest quality, specially prepared, 1/-, 1/6 bushel; 2 bushels, 2/-, 2/6, delivered.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

STRAWBERRIES, strong, 1 year Bedded Plants, to fruit next summer; Royal Sovereign, Leader, President, Paxton, Monarch and all leading varieties, 5/-; Seconds, 3/6; Rooted Runners, 2/6; all per 100; postage 6d.—Ramsay, Nurseries, Ballsbridge.

TRUSSER Twine, superior quality, specially spun for trussing purposes.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Gt. Brunswick st., Dublin.

VEGETABLES—A Lady in County Cork could supply weekly, also Butter, Eggs, Fowl if desired. Address "Z 3534, Vegetables," this office.

WALLFLOWERS (overstocked)—Plant now for Fragrant Blossoms next spring, 4d., 6d., 9d. dozen; 36 1/4, 1/8, 2/-; 50 1/10, 2/4, 3/6; 100 3/6, 3/-, 4/-, 6/6; carefully packed, post free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

WANTED, Lily of Valley Roots. Sample and price to M 1465, this office.

WANTED, well filled Skeps pure Heather Honey; state price.—162, Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

500 GLORIE of Leiden, immense Trumpet Daffodil, most beautiful, profitable investment, 1st size Bulbs, 20/- per 100.—Horticultural Co., Smithfield Market, Belfast.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

ALL Fishing Sundries, Mackerel Spinners, Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies, etc.; Association and Rugby Footballs, Jerseys, Shin Guards; Golf Clubs, Bags, Balls; Scouts' Outfits, Lawn Tennis Bats, Croquet, Hockey, Boxing Gloves, Exercisers, Dumb-bells, Running Shoes, Game Bags, Race Glasses, Waterproof Coats, Cycle Capes, Travelling Goods, Musical Instruments, Model Engines, Boats, Toys.—William A. Moore, Seven Aston's quay, Dublin. Only address. Established 70 years.

FISHING Rods and Tackle, all kinds; illustrated catalogues free.—L. Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin.

GUN Repairs—All kinds, by best workmen, at lowest prices.—Keegan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin.

GUNS, Hammer and Hammerless; Gun Repairs, all kinds; lists free.—L. Keegan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin.

GUN Cartridges, 10/- and 12/- per 100; large stock.—Keegan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin.

SECONDHAND Sporting Shot Guns Wanted to Buy.—Keegan, 3 Inns quay, Dublin.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

CAMERAS—Wanted, any number of Secondhand Cameras, all makes, best prices given.—Mayne's, Lord Edward st., Dublin.

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY, FISH, ETC.

11/3 CWT., Special Screenings; Bran, 9/9; Sharps, 12/3; Barley Meal, 16/9; Indian Meal or Cracked Corn, 13/9; Oat Dust, 6/9; Chicken Mixture, 18/3; Chicken Meal, 14/3; carriage paid, cash with order. All 3d. cwt. less if 4 cwts. taken in all.—ABRAHAM NEILL, Ltd., Castalia Mills, Belfast.

A1 POULTRY Foods of all kinds can be had from Glen Mill Stores, Exchequer st., Dublin.

A FEW April selected R.I.R. Cockerels, from eggs direct from best pens of Cook, Mason, Solomon, Cooper, 10/6 each, carriage forward.—Lucas, Culleenmore, Sligo.

A HEN and Chickens, also White Leghorn Cockerels (Pullman's).—Cocks, Ballynoty, Thurles.

A NEW Mill Store will be opened at Ranelagh; good Fowl Feeding, New Meals, etc. Instructions on Rearing Poultry given to beginners.—Ranelagh Mills.

BARRED Rock Pullets, early hatched, from 7/6 each; also Hens, 4/-.—Miss M'Elderry, Victoria street, Ballymoney.

CANARIES—Norwich, Yorkshire Rollers, Cocks, singing, 3/-, 4/-, 5/-; Working Ferrets, 5/-; Wanted, Goldfinches.—Lloyd, Aviaries, Grosvenor, Glam.

COCKERELS—Barred Rock, White Leghorns, Wyandotte, Rhode Red, Silkie.—Staples, Dunmore, Durrow, Queen's County.

CHICKENS—30 good Chickens for Sale; moderate. Apply Terra Cottage, Delgany.

EGGS, guaranteed fresh from nest, 2/9 a dozen, delivered Ranelagh vicinity.—M 1494, this office.

FOWL Marking Rings, red, white, blue, green, yellow, brown, black; 9d. per doz. post free.—Thomas McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Brunswick st., Dublin.

FOR Sale, White Wyandottes, Rhode Reds, Anconas, day old Rocks; stock prize bred Turkeys; all best breeds; cheap; also good Crosses.—Fletcher, Rectory, Emo.

FOR Sale, Pullets, hatched late last year, Rhode Reds, White Wyandottes, White Leghorns, Light Sussex, Buff Orpingtons, Cook's direct 242 egg strain; also Cockerels, 130, Leghorn Chicks, 3 to 12 weeks, bred from above; 28 first prizes March, 1915, Pullets; Intensive Houses, 10' x 5'.—Lowry, The Bungalow, Rathfarnham.

INDIAN Game Cock, splendid heavy, short legged bird; price 15/-.—Cooper, Carlow.

KEEGAN'S—Bird Cages, every variety, Canary, Finch, Thrush, Lark, Parrot, large stock; Baths, etc.—35 Upper Ormond quay.

LARGE Roasting Fowls and Ducks, 5/- pair; Fat Boiling Fowls, 4/6; splendid Fat Geese, 5/6 each; trussed, post free, cash.—Miss Bostron, Poulterer, Rosscarbery.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

DOCKRELL LIMITED.

Palmerston Park (vicinity)—A Charming Semi-Detached Modern RESIDENCE FOR SALE, with possession; price £1,350. The House has no basement and electric light throughout, 3 good reception, 6 bedrooms, servant's room, hot bath; good garden, tea house, side entrance, etc., making a most attractive home. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Monkstown, No. 10 Eaton Square—PRICE ONLY £650—FOR SALE with immediate possession, this particularly well-built modern semi-Detached House (no basement); 2 reception, 5 bedrooms, servant's room, hot bath, pantries; garden, etc.; close to tram, train, and sea. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Ballsbridge Vicinity—A Charming Semi-Detached HOUSE FOR SALE, price £1,000; splendid garden, stocked with fruit trees; tennis ground, and conservatory, with vinery; gate entrance for motor; electric light; no basement; 2 large reception, 4 bedrooms, servant's room, kitchen (c. r.), hot, cold, and shower bath, etc.; ground rent only £5. Apply Dockrell Limited South Great George's street.

Pembroke Road (Country side)—FOR SALE, fine Semi-Detached House, with good hall, 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, hot bath; garden, stabling, etc. Price £750. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,

STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN

TIMBER FOR SALE.

LORD BARRYMORE'S ESTATE, KNOCKNAHORGAN WOOD, CO. CORK.

THIS Well-grown Wood, consisting of about 40 acres of Oak, Larch, Spruce, and Scotch Fir, is offered for Sale. The Wood is about three miles from Dunkettle Station, and seven miles from Cork City. Facilities would be provided for the Erection of a Temporary Saw Mill. Offers either in bulk or by weight will be received by GEORGE C. TOWNSEND, Estate Office, Park Terrace, Queenstown.

POULTRY, &c., CONTINUED.

LAYING Pullets for Sale—5 R.I.R., February hatched, 6/- each; 5 Sicilian Buttercups (Mrs. Calbeck's strain), March hatched, 6/- each; 3 beautiful White Wyandotte Cockerels, Worcestershire Poultry Farm, hatched April, 8/-; R.I.R., same strain; also a few common hens, laying, 3/6 each.—27 Highfield road, Rathgar.

POULTRY Houses, Incubators, Foster Mothers, Coops, Egg Boxes for post and rail, Galvanised Wire Netting, Roofing Felt, etc.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Gt. Brunswick st., Dublin.

PURE Speckled Sussex (Rothschild strain)—Cocks and Cockerels for Sale; splendid stock birds, first prize winners every time shown.—McKeever, Bayview, Drogheda.

PULLETS for Sale, R.I.R., Faverolle Cross, May hatched, 3/- each, June hatched 2/- each; year old Rouen Runner Ducks and Drake, 2/6 each.—Miss Jackson, Ballingibbon, Edenderry, King's County.

PURE Rhode Island Red Cockerels and Pullets, beauties, April hatched, 9/6 each.—M 1457, this office.

WANTED, weekly, pair freshly killed Rabbits; state price at Lisburn Railway Station. Address "Z 4148, Rabbits," this office.

WANTED, young White Turkey Cock. Address Buckley, Phionestown, Enniskerry, Co. Wicklow.

WHITE Wyandotte Cockerels for Sale, three months old, moderate price. Address "Z 3523, Cockerels," this office.

WANTED half dozen good Laying Hens; Sicilian Buttercups preferred. Address "Z 3559, Hens," this office.

10 BLACK Minorca Pullets for Sale, March hatched.—613, Irish Times Office, Bray.

12 PURE Game Faverolles, 1915, laying now, £2; six Pure 1916 Wyandotte Game, £1; six Pure Minorca 1916, laying, £1; Orpington Aylesbury, 1916 Ducks, 5/- each; overstocked. Address "Z 4192, Fowl," this office.

16 RED Sussex Chickens, July hatched; 3/- each.—Connolly, Curragh View, Kildare.

1916 INDIAN Runner Drakes, 4/- each; Black Minorca Cockerels, 7/-.—Phillips, Ballybrophy.

14/6 CWT., good, clean, well proportioned Mixed Grain (no rubbish mixed).—Ranelagh Mill.

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

A COTTAGE Piano, Baby or Boudoir Grand, Wanted. Apply, letter, St. Gyle's, Belgrave square, N., Rathmines.

BRINSMEAD Piano, as new, cost 72 guineas, Sell for £45.—At Kelly's, 48 Fleet st.

COTTAGE Piano Wanted; please state maker; no sacrifice expected.—M 1413, this office.

FOR Sale, Broadwood Grand Piano, excellent tone and condition.—Merrion Strand.—M 1506, this office.

GENTLEMAN will Purchase good Piano (Cottage or small Grand); fair cash for suitable instrument; state maker; no dealers.—M 1421, this office.

HANDSOME American Organ, 10 stops, knee swells, £8; Drawingroom Seat, small Plush Settee (hair stuffed); Gilt Overmantel, £2.—M 1352, this office.

KEARNEY'S, cheapest for Gramophones and Records; lists free.—14 Capel st., Dublin.

KEARNEY'S, cheapest for Music, 3d. to 1/6; catalogues free.—Capel st., Dublin.

MEATH Protestant Industrial School and Home for Destitute Boys, Blackrock—Will someone kindly present Harmonium? much needed.

PIANO, excellent Brinsmead Cottage, mahogany case, perfect order, Crean, Greystones, Thursday next, October 12.—Keane, Auctioneers.

PIANO, by good maker, Wanted; Cottage or Boudoir Grand.—K 1550, this office.

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Sons, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Plate, Pianos, Antiques; prompt cash.

ABOUT Furniture, Plate, Stocks, Pianos—Highest cash offer made or option to introduce into our weekly auctions; settlements at once.—Joseph F. Keogh and Co., Bachelor's Walk.

A PRIVATE Gentleman wants the Furnishing of a Residential Flat (6 rooms).—M 1289, this office.

ADVERTISER requires Secondhand Furniture, Piano, Carpets, Blinds, and General Household Furniture; strictly confidential.—M 1418, this office.

ADVERTISER open to Purchase well made Articles of Secondhand Furniture and Carpets for Dining, Drawing, Bedrooms, Study, two spare and servants' rooms, Hall and Kitchen, as well as Linoleum and Garden Utensils; dealers objected.—M 1409, this office.

BEST Cream or White Fancy Stripe Blinds, complete with spring roller, 3/6 each.—Dockrell Limited, Dublin.

BEAUTIFULLY carved Walnut Dining and Bedroom Suites; also Mahogany Telescope Table for Sale; private house.—M 1436, this office.

CHEST of Drawers, Mirror Door Wardrobe, Overmantel, and Wicker Chair Wanted.—M 1432, this office.

CHINA Cabinet, Overmantel and Cottage Piano Wanted; no dealers.—M 1417, this office.

DOCTOR, Furnishing, will Buy for cash really good Secondhand Furniture.—M 1411, this office.

LAWLOR, Briscoe, and Co. will Sell your Surplus Furniture at their Thursday Auction, or, if preferred, purchase same; highest prices; prompt cash.

LADY will Purchase Cheffoniere or good Sideboard and Chest of Drawers, privately.—M 1425, this office.

LADY, changing for mahogany, has Double Iron Bedstead, Spring and Hair Mattress, new, for Sale cheap.—Mrs. Swall's, Main st., Dalkey.

MIRROR Back Sideboard, Diningroom Chairs, and Mirror Wanted (gilt frame preferred).—M 1412, this office.

REQUIRED, good Writing Desk, Bookcase, good Duchesse Pair, and Hall Stand.—M 1423, this office.

SECONDHAND Furniture—A large quantity of Secondhand Furniture, cheap, marked in plain figures for cash.—Carey and Ashenhurst, 138 Lower Baggot st.

SELLING, Thursday next, Wren's Auction, 9 Bachelor's Walk, excellent Roll Top Desk, highest class Mirror Back Sideboard (black oak, first class genuine Secondhand Bedroom Furniture; no reserve.

STAINED Oak Bedroom Suite, perfect order. Auction, Thursday, 12th October, Crean, Burnaby, Greystones.—Jones, Auctioneers, Greystones.

WANTED, substantial Dining or Parlour Suite, Table, and Chairs, also good Sideboard; no dealers.—M 1426, this office.

WANTED, Bedroom Suite, Beds for Children, Linoleum, Overmantel, and Cottage Piano for beginner.—M 1427, this office.

YOUNG Man setting up home, willing to Buy clean Secondhand Furniture; will pay fair cash for suitable articles; no dealers.—M 1428, this office.

6FT. Oak Bedroom Suite, with wings; also smaller one, new, to be Sold cheap.—M 1531, this office.

DRESS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, 1 Aston's quay, gives highest prices for Ladies', Gents', and Children's Left Off Clothing, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels promptly attended.

A £1,000 WORTH Left Off Clothes Wanted for immediate exportation; I guarantee to pay double as much as other dealers. I make no misleading statements; country parcels answered immediately.—Mrs. Brodie, 21 Wellington quay.

ABOUT Clothes Wanted—Mrs. Wine, 35 Wellington quay, Dublin, guarantees highest prices for Ladies', Gents', and Children's Left Off Clothes, Jewellery, False Teeth, Furniture; immediate attention to country parcels. Telephone, 2591.

ASTOUNDING—H. Burke and Co., the old reliable House, still leading buyers, are Paying Highest Prices Ladies' and Gents' Wardrobes, country parcels; residences visited, appointments only; parcels prompt attention.—80 Marlborough st.

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices are given for Ladies', Gents', and Children's Left Off Clothes, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 15 Aungier st.

ABOUT Clothes—The Misses Carey, 55 and 42 Aungier st., give Highest Prices for Left Off Clothes, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection; highest remittance for country parcels.

ANY Length of Tweed, Serge, and Trimmings Sold Wholesale.—Fallon's, Mary st.

ABOUT Ladies' and Gentlemen's Own Materials Made and Trimmed.—O'Brien, Tailor, 38 Stafford st.

A—MRS. McGuinness, 4 Aungier st., guarantees highest prices for Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Left Off Clothing, Artificial Teeth, Jewellery, Furniture, etc.

ANY Length of Overcoating, Suiting, and Trimming Sold wholesale mill price—Fallon's, 55 Mary st.

A GOOD Tailor makes Ladies' and Gentlemen's Own Material.—O'Brien, 38 Stafford st.

BEST Prices given for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Left Off Clothing; country parcels prompt remittance.—Mrs. Mann, 87 Donegall Pass, Belfast.

BARRISTER'S New Hood and Gown, best quality.—M 1323, this office.

CLOTHES—Large or small Parcels Ladies' and Gents' Left Off Clothes; highest cash prices given; country parcels prompt attention.—Mrs. Berry, 55 Great Victoria st., Belfast.

COMPLETE Outfit, including Costume, Blouses, Hat, long Coat with fur collar, Golf Coat, Underclothing, etc.; all good and smart; lot £5 5/-; particulars on application. Address "Z 3553, Dress," this office.

EVENING Dress and Frock Suits Bought from private persons.—38 Stafford st.

FRENCH Dressmaking and Millinery—Madame Clare, 23 Nassau st. (First Floor), Costumes, Blouses (finest materials); moderate prices; Customers' Materials Made up; stylish Tweed Skirts to Measure, 15/6 complete.

FURS—Quantity of high class Furs, comprising Sables, Black and Blue Foxes, Bears, etc.; also a couple of nice Coney Seal Coats and Gents' Frieze Coats.—Railway Lost Property, 53 Grafton st., Dublin.

FOR Sale, three Natural Fox Skins, unmade, beautiful fur; will sell bargain; mourning. Address "Z 4214, Furs," this office.

FOR Sale, Lady's Winter Coat, 35/-; Navy Serge Costume, 30/-; good condition. Address "Z 3541, Coat," this office.

GENTLEMAN'S Black Topcoat and Dinner Jacket; good; cheap.—M 1305, this office.

HEAVY Black Winter Coat, belted, 15/-; warm Grey Costume, perfect, £1; medium.—Address "Z 3554, Dress," this office.

LADY will Sell Set of light Fox Furs, new, owing to bereavement; cost £4, Sell £2. Also Patent Shoes.—R O 348, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

MUSQUASH Coat, Squirrel Coat, Caracul Cloth Coat.—59 Jones's road, Drumcondra.

"PIONEER" Irish Lace Depot, 44 Mary st., Dublin—Babies' Irish Crochet Robes, 20/.

WAR Economy in Gowns—My Costumes at 2½ guineas are acknowledged to be unsurpassed for style, cut, finish or workmanship. If you think it any advantage, I will make up your own cloth during the period of the war; consult me concerning your last year's Evening Gowns; my ideas and colour schemes will delight you.—M. Moran, 14 Kildare st.

WIDOW'S handsome Crepe Trimmed Costume and Coat, silk lined, 3 guineas; approval; length 40, waist 25.—Address "Z 3617, Costume," this office.

50 LADIES' and Gents' Waterproofs and Showerproofs to Sell, cheap.—Railway Lost Property, 53 Grafton st., Dublin.

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

AT T. J. Callaghan and Co., 13 to 16 Dame st.—Military Saddles, Bridles, Wallets, Breastplates.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO, 110 GRAFTON STREET.

MALAHIDE—CHEAP HOUSE, price £250, subject to £4 14/- per annum; a good, comfortable house; close to the railway station; seven apartments, bath, pipe water. Apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

RATHGAR—WELL-BUILT MODERN HOUSE, best part of Rathgar, price £520, subject to £8 per annum; lease 900 years; possession to purchaser. Apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

BAGGOT STREET, A BARGAIN—TO BE LET at £40 per annum and taxes, a commodious House in best part of the street. Apply to James H. North and Co. 110 Grafton street.

BRAY—GENTLEMAN'S DETACHED RESIDENCE, standing in 1½ acres, nicely situated within a mile of the railway station; good gardens, out-offices, etc., price £500; ground rent £7 17/6 per annum, lease 900 years. Apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

SANDYCOVE—ATTRACTIVE DETACHED RESIDENCE, beautifully situated, standing in about ½ an acre, to be Sold for £500, subject to £38 per annum; lease 60 years from 1905. Apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., 110 GRAFTON STREET.

WANTED TO LEASE, with option of Purchase, by Officer at present serving in France, good Grazing Farm, capable of grazing 75 to 100 head of horses; good buildings; West of Ireland preferred; distance from railway no objection. State lowest price, terms, and all particulars to "Z 4005, Farm," this office.

SHOOTING, FISHING, HUNTING

COUNTY OF MEATH.

TO HUNTING MEN AND OTHERS.

To be Let, Furnished, for a Term of Years, a charmingly situated Gentleman's Residence, known as "ZEPHYR LODGE," About one mile from Kells, G.N.R., with 6 acres of Prime Grazing Land. It contains 2 reception rooms, 4 large bedrooms, servants' room, kitchen, pantries, bathroom (hot and cold supply), w.c., etc. The Out-offices consist of 7 loose boxes, garage and groom's room. A well-stocked fruit and vegetable garden adjoins the House, with good vinery. More land can be had in the neighbourhood next year if the tenant so desires. For further particulars apply to

JOSEPH LOWRY & SONS,

Auctioneers, Valuers, and Cattle Salesmen, KELLS and NAVAN.

HORSES CONTINUED.

COLT, 4 years, 15.2 hands, heavy and well bred, perfectly sound—30 Sandycove road, Kingstown.

COB Pony for Sale; good worker; any trial. Apply 101 Main st., Bray.

COB Gelding, quiet, Inside Car, Harness, £35; separate; suit van or cart.—Godkin, Saddlers, Kingstown.

DRAY Horse for Sale; good worker. Apply Collen Bros., Contractors, East Wall, Dublin.

FOR Sale, Brown Pedigree Gelding, 4 years old (by Mooreside the 2nd); what offers?—H. J. Porter, Listymore, Castledery.

FOR Sale, Bay Mare, 15.3 hands, and Bay Horse, 16 hands. Apply Grand Canal Company, James's st. Harbour.

HARNESS—If you want a nice Set for your Pony, Cob, or Horse, inspect our Stock.—T. Smith and Son, 93 Marlborough st.

HORSES—Three strong Working Mares and Horses; prices low.—Blackrock House, Blackrock.

HUNTER for Sale, perfect fencer and quiet to ride. Address M 1429, this office.

LADIES' Saddles, two or three, by best London makers; medium size. Address "Z 3536, Saddle," this office.

NICE Turnout, Black Mare, 13 hands; Brown Harness, Tub Car, with portable canvas hood.—Sewell's, Lower Kevin st., October 5th.

PONY, Inside Car, and Harness, £30; Cob, Inside Car, and Harness, £47; large Inside Car.—5 Belgrave road, Rathmines.

PONY, 11½ hands, invaluable for children or invalid.—5 Belgrave road, Rathmines.

WANTED, a quiet Jennet, accustomed to traffic.—Hone, Roseville, Blanc...

2 MARES, 1 Horse, from 15.2 to 16 hands, suit draught or farm work; trial given.—Stables, 35 St. Alban's road, South Circular road.

STABLING & GRAZING.

CO. Wicklow—Grazing Lands of Killaduff, over 45 Irish Acres (75 Statute) of good Land, within 3 miles of Aughrim Station, to be Let, either for the winter or by 11 months. Offers to be sent to A. H. Middleton and Son, 26 Eustace street, Dublin.

VEHICLES.

AYLESBURY TRAPS

NOTED GOLD MEDAL TUB, TONNEAU, ALL WEATHER AND HOODED CARS.

At 3 Lincoln Place, Westland Row.

Catalogues from WORKS: Edenderry, King's Co.

FOR Sale, Van, £9; Ralli Trap, £5; Waggonette, £5. Seen White's Stables, Graham Court, off Temple st.

HOOD Van for Sale, to be Sold cheap.—To be seen at Millar and Beatty's Stores, 27 Long Lane.

SINGLE or Pair Waggonette, seat six, reversible body, good condition, sell cheap.—Irish Feather Co., Tara st.

SHOW Trap for Sale, for one or pair, fit cobs or rubber tyres, nearly new, with lamps, etc.—Glenageary, London built; also small Victoria; both rubber tyres, nearly new, with lamps, insts, etc.—Glenageary.

WHEELS Re-rubbered and despatched same day as received.—Slye's, Mabbot lane, Dublin.

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

A BLACK Polly Dexter Cow, just calved and milking well, price £12; also a rich milker, Dexter Cow, calved two months, aged, price £9. Address "Z 4175, Cow," this office.

A LOT of Galway Ewes for Sale, grand breeding stock; inquiries solicited. Address "Z 3516, Ewes," this office.

BOAR, large white York, pedigree, fit for service, six guineas; also boar in young. Apply White, Steward, Edmondstown Park, Rathfarnham.

CALVES for Sale, 6, 0-8 months old, out of Limerick dairy cows by purebred Hereford bull, and are in good condition.—W. Trench, Clonodfoy, Kilmallock, Co. Limerick.

COW for Sale, Half Jersey, to calve 11th October.—Heffernan, Valetta, Bray.

COWS, second calf, just calved, large rich milkers.—Gardener, Stradbrook House, Blackrock.

COW for Sale—Owner not wanting them, will Sell 45 good condition 2 and 3 years old Heifers on low land; perfectly quiet; deliver at any station; 36/-. Address "Z 4178, Wethers," this office.

FOR Sale, a lot of coloured 1½ years old Heifers and Bullock, nice stores at £... "Z 4177, Cattle," this office.

FERRETS, 7/- each; Rabbit Nets, 4/- dozen.—Cullen, 2 Bride st., Dublin.

HEREFORD Bull Wanted, 15 to 20 months; stating price, to Gavin Low, Ltd., 50 Prussia st., Dublin.

JERSEY Cow, third calf, due 31st, splendid milker; also Heifer, 2 years, Half Jersey and Polled.—20 Sandycove road.

JERSEY Cow, just calved; about 5 Tons Old Meadow Hay, Pony Roller, Brougham, by Hutton, Set of silver mounted Harness; Sale at Dundrum Castle on Tuesday, the 10th October.—Battersby, Westmoreland st.

RABBITS from 3/6 each; Flemish Doe in kindle, 9/-; prize bred.—Miss Thomas, Castletownroche.

DOGS.

A1 DOG and Puppy Foods always in stock.—Glen Mill Stores, Exchequer st., Dublin.

A LITTER of lovely St. Bernard Newfoundland Puppies for Sale, 9 weeks old; £2 each; make large noble animals; cash with order.—Thos. Dunne, Wolfhill, Athy.

BLACK Griffon Pup, 7 weeks, by Champion Bobbin, £4 4/-; worth double.—Miss Thomas, Castletownroche.

FOR Sale, St. Bernard, 2 years old, maiden, fine upstanding bitch. Pedigree and all particulars from Owner, N. S. Stewart, Eastbourne, Coleraine.

FOR Sale, pedigree Irish Terrier Dog; cheap.—Graham, 109a Lower Baggot st.

MAGNIFICENT young Fox Terrier Dog, beautifully marked; house trained; 20/-.—27 Aughrim st.

PURE Bred, Liver and White Pointer Bitch, two years, prime worker; cheap. Address "Z 3506, Bitch," this office.

PUB, fawn, female, 8 months, pedigree, 27/6, or nearest offer.—M 1524, this office.

RED Setter Dog, broken and trained, any trial given; also a Puppy, 7 months old, untrained.—A. Dunne, Ballinakill, Queen's County.

WANTED, Sheep Dog Pup to train, 5 or 6 months old. Apply Herd, Corcagh House, Clondalkin.

WANTED, a good Terrier Dog; must be a good ratter. Address "Z 4232, Dog," this office.

TUITIONS, ETC.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.—Lessons in French, Russian, Italian, by Native Teachers. 59 GRAFTON ST. 'PHONE, 2259.

ABOUT all ordinary Examinations consult Warren, ex-Mathematical Scholar, 8 Lincoln place.

ABOUT all University and Professional Prelims.—Specialised Tuition, Oral and Correspondence. Our Success List is convincing.—Wm. P. Blunden, B.A.; Miss Blunden, B.A., Higher Diploma in Education, 8 Belgrave Park, Rathmines, Dublin.

ENTRANCE, Term, Degree Examinations, Trinity College, Surgeons Preliminary.—Class, Correspondence; numerous successes.—Henry French, M.A., 5 Dartmouth square.

ELOCUTION—Mr. and Miss Edgar have Resumed their Classes and Private Tuitions at 2 Stephen's Green. Children's Class on Saturdays at 2.30 o'clock.

GERMAN, French, by experienced Foreign Lady; visits, receives.—24 Leinster square, Rathmines.

MADEMOISELLE Aubert Resumed Lessons. Beginners advanced; highest references.—157, Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

ORGANIST gives Lessons; also Piano, Harmony, Singing; successful preparing examinations.—M 1541, this office.

PAINTING, Drawing (advanced) Taught; also Pen-painting, Pastinello, etc.—Studio, 11 St. Anne st.

PAINTING and Drawing Lessons given by Lady at own home, Rathmines.—R O 349, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

REFINED, educated young Lady, R.C., Companion or Governess to young children; teach Irish, French, etc. Address "Z 4230, Lady," this office.

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, etc.—Ladies' Private Courses taught half usual time (day or evening).—Murphy, 23 Serpentine avenue, Ballsbridge.

SINGING—Guinea 12 Lessons; qualified Teacher.—R O 337, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

VETERINARY College Preliminary, September, 1916, Mr. Bourke Successful. Special Course for all Professional Preliminaries.—McGuire's College, Upper Sackville st., Dublin.

VOCAL Academy—Professor O'Rielly, 35 Exchequer st.—Rapid Italian method; voices tested.

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY, Lady, Protestant, required afternoon hours, take school children walking, supervise preparation; good music desirable; Donnybrook; state salary, references. Address "Z 4234, Lady," this office.

MISS Bellingham Todd invites applications for excellent Appointments.—8 Grafton st.

MADAME Bois aids Governesses, etc., to appointments at home and abroad.—19 Upper Merrion st.

TUTOR or Governess (temporary), experienced, well recommended, Wanted, Co. Galway; Protestant; take entire charge and prepare boy of twelve for school in January; usual subjects and music. Send copies testimonials, state salary expected, to J. Shawe-Taylor, Moor Park, Athenry.

WANTED, Governess (Protestant), for two girls, 11 and 9, quiet country place. Apply, with reference, to Mrs. Hunt, Cappawhite, County Tipperary.

WANTED Junior Resident Master in Wesley College. Apply to Rev. Dr. Irwin.

WANTED immediately, experienced Governess, R.C., for five girls, aged 6 to 12 years; letter only.—O'Connor, Taney House, Dundrum, Co. Dublin.

WANTED, Female Teacher, I.C., for Church School; music; free residence and field attached.—Apply Rector, Quiart, Gorey.

WANTED, Female Teacher (I.C.), Killyman N.S. (mixed), average 57, also to act as Organist (pedal organ); salary £10. Apply Rev. E. F. Campbell, Moy, Co. Tyrone.

WANTED, Nursery Governess, Protestant, for quiet country place, near Curragh Camp, to take entire charge of one boy, age 6¼, teach first lessons, and give some help with housework; £20 per annum. Send references to "Z 4290, Governess," this office.

TUITIONS CONTINUED.

WANTED, in Provincial Grammar School, Teacher for Elementary Classes, about three hours daily; light supervision; experience of boys and games; board, residence, and small salary. Address "Z 3519, Teacher," this office.

WANTED, Nursery Governess or Mother's Help, Protestant, for country place, Kilkenny; teach two children, entire charge. Apply, with copies of references, salary, etc., to "Z 3525, Governess," this office.

WANTED Lady to teach Girl, 9 years, English, French, needlework; two hours morning; N.C. road vicinity; state terms.—M 1576, this office.

WANTED, Lady Governess, young, Protestant, girl 12, daily, 9.30 to 1 o'clock. Write Belfast Bank, Lower Baggot st.

SCHOLASTIC.

SELECT Private School.—24 Castlewood avenue, Rathmines.

BUSINESS SALE & WANTED.

CINEMAS for Sale, Dublin and Irish towns. Principals only, apply M 1552, this office.

HOTEL to Let, seaside, fully licensed; rent paid up till May, 1917. Address "Z 4042, Hotel," this office.

TO be Sold, as a Going Concern, an old established Tobacconists and Billiard Rooms; best position, South side.—M 1389, Tobacco, this office.

PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

BILL Posting to Let at 10 Merchant's quay. Apply M 1414, this office.

CARRICKMACROSS—To Let, a large lock up Shop, with large plate glass windows and mirrors, fitted with gas fittings throughout, and two rooms on same floor to rear, suitable for grocery, provision, hardware, or boot warehouse. Terms on application to "Z 4287, Shop," this office.

CINEMA Hall, Unfurnished, to accommodate 500 to 600, very centrally situated in a large provincial garrison town, to Let, lease, or Sell. Address "Z 4279, Hall," this office.

DANCING Hall to Let, Sundays, Wednesdays, other nights; moderate.—91 Harcourt st.

OFFICES to Let, Ground Floor, 5 St. Andrew st. Apply Caretaker.

OFFICES to Let, second floor, 14 South Frederick st.; also top floor. Caretaker.

OFFICE to Let, most central position. Apply Dixon, 14 Suffolk st.

RABBITS—To Let, Preserved Lands, three miles Tullamore, £30. Address "Z 4212, Rabbits," this office.

RABBITS—To Let, Rabbit Trapping at about 600 acres.—Levinge, Enniscoffy, Mullingar.

SPACIOUS Factory Premises in City, Let or Sold; immediate possession. Apply M 1308, this office.

STORES, rere Ormond quay—Fine dry Premises, with large cart entrance; rent £40.—Battersby, Westmoreland st.

TWO small Rooms to Let in Molesworth st., suitable for Office or Store; also large Front Office, electric light.—M 1386, this office.

TO Let, extensive Covered Store in South Great George's st. Apply Taylor, 24 Wellington quay.

186 GREAT Brunswick st.—Offices to Let; 3 rooms. Apply on premises.

HOUSES & LANDS FOR SALE.

A NEW semi detached Villa for Sale, "Cranville," Westfield road; 2 reception and 5 bedrooms, bathroom (hot and cold), tiled kitchen and pantries; motor garage. Apply Bissette, Clareville House, Harold's Cross.

ATTEND MacArthur's Auction, next Friday, 6th October, 1 o'clock—Salerooms, 72 Talbot st. "We Sell Houses."

ATTEND MacArthur's Auction next Friday—Rare opportunity to secure one of the best medium-sized Houses in Berkeley road district, 15 O'Connell avenue, 6 bright apartments, garden front and rear; no ground rent; lease 500 years; possession. Seen daily. Executor's Sale.

ATTEND MacArthur's Auction next Friday—2 Synnott place, one door from Drumcondra tram line, substantial and comfortable Private House; no ground rent; lease for ever; possession. Inspection invited.

ATTEND MacArthur's Auction next Friday—Profitable Lot for small investor, 64 Bridgefoot st., Shop and House; free of rent for ever.

ATTEND MacArthur's Auction next Friday—1 to 5 Kinsella's terrace (or Cottages), Harmony row, off Great Brunswick st.; constantly tenanted; rental £45 10s.; head rent £9; 76 years; lucrative investment.

ATTEND MacArthur's Auction next Friday, 6th October, 19-20 Harmony row, off Great Brunswick st., two good Houses, with stabling; rental £55; head rent £16.

AT Belvidere place, Mountjoy square—Fine House for Sale, with possession; subject to £6 price £600. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

ONTARIO, Strand road, Clontarf—Sale or Letting, charmingly situated Cottage-built House, enclosed; eight rooms, bath, electric light, splendid garden, lawn, greenhouse, extensive fowl run, stabling.

RANELAGH—Neat Modern Residence, 26 Mornington road, 5 rooms. Mr. Holden's Auction next Wednesday, 2 St. Andrew st.

SOUTH Circular road—17 M'Mahon st., neat modern 6 roomed Residence. Mr. Holden's Auction next Wednesday, 2 St. Andrew st.

SELL or Let, House, Homestead, Dartry road, Upper Rathmines. Apply on Premises.

TENEMENT House for Sale, North side; rental £1 2s. weekly; good tenants. Apply Allen, 52 Lower Sackville st.

30 ELMGROVE, Ranelagh, good house, with frontage of 25 feet to main road, depth 120 feet; lease for ever; head rent £3 3s.

HOUSES TO LET.

AUCTIONS, Valuations, Inventories, Houses, Furnished, Unfurnished, Let, Sold.—Prim, 21 Dawson st.

ADJOINING Palmerston Park—14 Temple Villas, modern, semi-detached, without basement; one of the best equipped residences in this favourite locality; tenants to select decorations. Keys at Dunboy, Cowper road, or 'phone 251 Rathmines to have house open any time.

CHATSWORTH, Victoria road, Clontarf—Beautiful semi detached Residence, 11 apartments, every convenience. Full particulars, 5 Henry st.

CLONTARF—Compact House on sea front, in first class order; garden; six apartments, bath; £55 free.—Battersby, Westmoreland st.

FURNISHED House to Let from 1st November; modern conveniences; telephone, garden. Call 15 Anglesea road, Ballsbridge.

FURNISHED House, compact, to Let, Iona Crescent; six rooms, electric light. Full particulars Alex. Strain, 76 Iona road.

FITZWILLIAM square—£80 free.—F. Rainsford, 39 South Frederick st., Dublin.

HUGGARD and Co.—Accurate and up to date Lists of Houses to Let, Sell; Inventories, Valuations; Rents Collected. Offices: 19 Upper Merrion st., Dublin. Telephone 1378.

HOUSE to Let; three sitting, four bed, lavatory, servants' and bath rooms; high position; tennis park and garage; North side; £55.—M 1225, this office.

HOUSE to Let, on Whitton road, apartments, bath, etc.; rent £40.

HOUSE to Let, 3 St. David's terrace, Glasnevin; rent £42, free. Apply Conolly, Fernville, Glasnevin.

KENILWORTH Park road—To Let, modern House, good accommodation, h. and c. bath, etc.; £50 inclusive.—T.W. Hardman and Sons, 14 Molesworth st.

LEESON st.—Small Furnished House, £4 15s. month, taken year; stamps.—M 1504, this office.

ONTARIO, Sea View, Clontarf, to Let, Sell; bath, h. and c., 10 rooms, large gardens, electric light, stabling, greenhouse, fowl run. Apply Moira Lodge, next door.

PICKFORD'S, LTD., FURNITURE REMOVERS and WAREHOUSEMEN, have opened extensive Stores Premises at 108 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. Estimates free of charge. Tel.—No. 876.

RATHGAR road—Finely Furnished House: 3 sitting, 4 bedrooms, 1 servant's, garage, large garden; semi detached; a bargain at £5 10s. per month.—Battersby, Westmoreland st.

SEMI Detached House, newly done up; seven apartments, large garden.—56 Belmont avenue.

TO Let, 11 Castlewood Park, Rathmines; six rooms, kitchen, bath (h. and c.), nice garden. Apply 108 Rathgar road.

TO Let, eight roomed House, Winton avenue, Rathgar.—M 1477, this office.

WELL Furnished House to Let, best part Rathgar, winter months; 3 sittingrooms, 5 bedrooms, servants' room, bathroom, kitchen, electric light, 'phone, garage, in perfect order, all modern improvements; £8 monthly.—R O 335, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

15 UPPER Fitzwilliam st., £100 free.—F. Rainsford, 39 South Frederick st.

65 RATHGAR avenue, six apartments; every convenience; nicely decorated; open 3 to 4; rent £40 free.

HOUSES WANTED.

FURNISHED House Wanted, Wellington road vicinity, for six months from middle October.—M 1270, this office.

WANTED immediately, a well Furnished House for one lady; detached preferred; vicinity of Dublin; no basement; modern improvements; open situation. Apply Rosenberg, Glenageary.

WANTED, Unfurnished House, South side, seven or eight rooms, all modern conveniences; rent moderate.—M 1466, this office.

WANTED, Rathgar, Terenure, Modern House, thorough repair, bath, sanitary certificate; state accommodation, tenure ground rent, lowest price, etc.; immediate possession.—M 1438, this office.

WANTED immediately, small Furnished House, three months, city or near; moderate.—M 1468, this office.

WANTED immediately, small Furnished House, near city; rent between £3 and £4 monthly.—612, Irish Times Office, Bray.

APARTMENTS TO LET DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

APARTMENTS—Free List, from Central Bureau Agency, 23 Nassau st. Enclose stamp.

AUBURN, 11 Rathmines road—Comfortable Home; full Board; accommodation for motors.

AT 1 Merrion square—Furnished Flats or Suites, attendance; catering if required.

AT 19 Fitzwilliam place—High class Residence, with Board; electric light throughout; moderate.

AT 17 Northumberland road—Comfortable Rooms; good cooking; visitors or permanent.

AT 36 Fitzwilliam place—Select Apartments; good attendance, electric light.

APARTMENTS, Furnished, 4 Wilton place, Baggot st. Bridge; hot bath; terms moderate.

ATTRACTIVE Board Residence, South side; 1d. tram; experienced catering and management; excellent cuisine; tennis; 'phone, Ballsbridge, 613.—M 1068, this office.

AT 49 Belmont avenue, Donnybrook—Superior Apartments.

AT 7 Upper Mount st.—Comfortable Apartments; good cooking and attendance.

AT 2 Upper Leeson st.—Well Furnished Apartments; electric light.

APARTMENTS, Furnished; Board if required; moderate.—54 Fitzgibbon st., Mountjoy square.

AT 10 Upper Mount st.—Comfortably Furnished Apartments.

AT 19 Leinster road, Rathmines—Well Furnished Apartments; good cooking and attendance.

AT 21 Waterloo place—Comfortable Sitting and Bedrooms, hot bath; boarders or otherwise.

APARTMENTS—Most comfortable Sittingroom, one or two Apartments.—35 York road, Rathgar.

APARTMENTS offered to respectable man, vicinity of North Strand; terms moderate.—M 1356, this office.

AT 53 Lower Baggot st.—Superior Bedrooms and Sittingroom, central; moderate.

AT Beechwood road—Comfortable Rooms offered; well furnished.—586, Irish Times Office, Ranelagh.

APARTMENTS, very comfortable; suit gentleman.—22 Belmont avenue, Donnybrook.

A FEW Boarders, full or partial, received in select, comfortable home; good locality; central, South side; moderate.—151, Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

APARTMENTS, Furnished, select; strict cleanliness; bath; board as required.—At 77 Heytesbury st.

ACCOUCHEMENT—Patients received, previous and during, in Trained Nurse's house.—12 Gardiner's place. Telephone, 3274.

APARTMENTS, first class, strict cleanliness; good cooking and attendance; bath.—120 Lower Baggot street.

APARTMENTS, Drawingrooms, very comfortably Furnished; baths; moderate.—9 Lower Fitzwilliam st.

APARTMENTS, suit gentlemen; hot bath; partial board.—45 Ellesmere avenue, N. C. road.

AT Waterloo road (48)—Well Furnished Sittingroom, with two or three Bedrooms; moderate.

BEDROOMS, from 5/- weekly, sittingroom, piano; also Combined Room.—50 Mountjoy square.

COMFORTABLE Bed and Sittingroom; bath, piano; every convenience; suit ladies or gentleman dining out.—117 Richmond road, Drumcondra.

FURNISHED Flat to Let. Apply Fitzgerald, 27 Upper Merrion st.

FURNISHED Apartments, 47 Upper Mountpleasant avenue, Rathmines; students, dining out, preferred; moderate.

FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Partial Board. Belmont avenue.

FLAT Unfurnished, newly done up, electric light, bath.—Upper Mount st.—M 1405, this office.

FURNISHED Front Drawingroom, select, healthy; h. and c. bath; moderate.—36 Mountjoy square.

FURNISHED Apartments in a respectable locality, two Front Rooms, Bedroom and Sittingroom; splendid views, convenient to Richmond and Islandbridge Military Barracks. Apply to 70 South Circular road, Kilmainham, Dublin.

GENTLEWOMAN, taking flat, would Let Furnished Rooms to another gentlewoman; references important.—M 1509, this office.

"INVALID"—Comfortable Home offered. Qualified Nurse's private house (garden), South suburbs; moderate.—M 1320, this office.

LADY, living alone, Belgrave square, Rathmines, will Let two nice large Rooms, Furnished, or take couple Paying Guests.—M 1455, this office.

LADY and Gentleman (no children) have accommodation for Paying Guest (lady), nice house, situate near County Dublin; terms, two guineas weekly.—M 1449, this office.

MAISONETTES, select, self-contained, Unfurnished, rents £30 to £55; also Furnished Flat, £10 monthly. Particulars 39 Fitzwilliam square.

NORTH Circular road (vicinity)—Apartments, comfortable, private house; hot bath, electric light; gentleman dining out preferred.—M 1359, this office.

APARTMENTS CONTINUED.

PRETTY Drawingroom Flat, Unfurnished, elaborately decorated, bath, electric light, best position Fitzwilliam square; rent £80, free.—610, Irish Times Office, Bray.

QUIET, select, Comfortable Apartments; penny tram; moderate.—3 Lansdowne terrace, Lansdowne road.

SUPERIORLY Furnished Bed and Sittingroom, hot bath, electric light.—18 Pembroke road.

SUPERIOR Furnished Apartments or Board Residence; bath.—40 Harrington st.

SERVANTS or Business Girls requiring suitable Lodgings, moderate, apply Mrs. Eldon, 4 Mespil Cottages, Dublin.

TWO well Furnished Drawingrooms (Bed and Sittingrooms), electric light, hot bath, good cooking and cleanliness.—56 Pembroke road.

TWO Bedrooms, suit gentlemen; moderate.—18 Longwood avenue, South Circular road.

TO Let, nicely Furnished Hall Flat in well kept house; suitable for doctor or dentist; North Frederick st.—M 1490, this office.

TWO or Three Unfurnished Rooms, with use of bath, in newly decorated house on Rathmines road; suit two ladies or married couple.—M 1543, this office.

UNFURNISHED Apartments, airy Rooms, very moderate.—21 Fairview avenue, Clontarf.

UNFURNISHED Room (with Box Room), newly done up, vicinity Merrion square.—M 1404, this office.

UNFURNISHED Room, large; suit two ladies. Apply upstairs, 11 South Anne st.

VISITORS to Dublin—Furnished Apartments, central; moderate.—4 Belvidere place, Mountjoy square.

WELL Furnished Sittingroom and Bedroom (same flat), bathroom, motor accommodation.—4 Upper Leeson st.

2 GARDINER'S place—Comfortable; permanent or otherwise.

2 OR 3 Rooms to Let, two furnished, one partly; bath, garden; quiet house, close to tram; moderate.—5 Belgrave place, Rathmines.

18 BRIGHTON Square, Rathgar—Neat Flats and Single Rooms; Board optional.

22 PEMBROKE road—Well Furnished Sittingroom and Bedroom; bath; board optional; moderate.

24 GROVE Park, Rathmines—Most comfortable Apartments; bath; moderate.

29 LEINSTER road—Select Apartments; electric light, bath; suit gentlemen; terms moderate.

36 MOUNTJOY square—Unfurnished Room; select; moderate; gas stove; sunny aspect.

37 WINDSOR road, Rathmines—Large Double Bedded Room and Single Rooms; also superiorly Furnished Front Sittingroom; good cooking and attendance.

96 PEMBROKE road—Apartments, well Furnished; good cooking and attendance; moderate.

103 LOWER Baggot st.—Comfortable Double Bedded Room, other Rooms, Sittingroom; terms moderate.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

APARTMENTS Wanted, Clontarf, two rooms or large combined, gentleman dining in; convenient station.—M 1233, this office.

BUSINESS Gentleman requires Apartments, with full or partial board; south side.—M 1512, this office.

ECCLES st. (vicinity) or Clontarf—2 ladies require partly Furnished Front Bedroom and Boxroom with nice family; gas cooker.—M 1355, this office.

GENTLEMAN—Wanted, Board and Residence, convenient to city; permanent; state terms.—M 1242, this office.

GENTLEMAN wants, South side, Sittingroom and Bedroom in a quiet and respectable house, bath, etc.; terms required.—M 1489, this office.

GENTLEMAN (Protestant) seeks Apartments with homely family, partial Board; state particulars; permanent.—M 1518, this office.

GENTLEMAN requires Combined Room, or Bedroom, Use Diningroom; partial; dinner Sunday; South side.—M 1519, this office.

LADY Bank Clerk requires Front Combined Room; permanent; Protestant; South side; state terms.—M 1276, this office.

LADY dining out requires Bed Sittingroom, or use of Sittingroom, Rathgar, or convenient to tram line, or Merrion district; bath essential.—M 1525, this office.

SITTINGROOM and Bedroom Wanted, married couple, both at business; state terms.—M 1241, this office.

TWO Unfurnished Rooms Wanted by elderly lady in Protestant family, with attendance; Rathmines direction. Address "Z 4211, Apartments," this office.

WANTED, Unfurnished, two or three good Rooms; cooking and attendance; South side; state terms.—M 1387, this office.

WANTED, immediately, by Married Couple, two children, two Bedrooms and Sittingroom, Furnished, South side; state terms.—M 1486, this office.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.

MERRION TO WICKLOW.

HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

BRAY—Cottage, Furnished, five roomed, 3 Sidmonton avenue; £2 10/- monthly; seen daily.

BRAY—Fontenoy terrace, sea front, charming position; 7 apartments, hot bath, electric light; £40 free.—Battersby, Westmoreland st.

COMFORTABLY Furnished House, facing sea; moderate winter rent.—2 Marine terrace, Kingstown.

DALKEY—To Let, four Roomed Furnished Cottage, gas, water; 50/-, monthly until June.—M 1252, this office.

DALKEY—Small Villa to Let, Furnished, for winter months; facing sea; one sittingroom and three bedrooms, kitchen, with cooker; £3 monthly.—R O 335, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.

DETACHED Furnished House to Let for winter months; every accommodation, gas; close to train.—Co. Wicklow. Address "Z ...".

DALKEY—Riva, Colliemore road, beautifully situated; private bathing; 8 apartments; £48 and taxes (£7 about).—Battersby, Westmoreland st.

DALKEY—Furnished detached Villa, seven rooms, close to sea, to Let cheap.—M 1511, this office.

FURNISHED House, Knightsville, Seafield avenue, Monkstown; five bedrooms, large garden, bath, h. and c.; greenhouse; £5 month. Apply next door.

FURNISHED House to Let, winter or longer; 4 large rooms, 3 smaller, kitchen, etc.; convenient tram, train.—F 29, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

FURNISHED House, Windsor terrace, Kingstown, gas cooker, £4 10s. monthly. Key 19 Warrington place, Dublin.

GREYSTONES—Lists of Houses, Let or Sell.—Glenn, Agent, Greystones. Telephone, 3.

GREYSTONES—Lists of Houses, Let or Sell.—Jeppe, House Agent. Telephone 42.

HOUSE Wanted, Blackrock to Kingstown district; four bedrooms; good garden; £40 free, or would Purchase.—M 1453, this office.

KILDOON, Killiney, to be Let, Furnished, for winter or longer; 2 minutes from station. Apply Goodwin, Rathmichael, Shankill.

MOUNTAINVIEW, Glenageary road, to Let, detached, 10 rooms; newly decorated; £55 yearly.

TO Let, Unfurnished, Rathdown House, in own grounds; lovely view, sea and mountain; bath (h. and c.), large garden, greenhouse, motor garage, within 4 mins. station... Bray.

TO be Let, Furnished, St. Bridget's Cottage, Portmarnock, till 1st April. Apply John O'Neill, 45 Smithfield, Dublin.

WANTED immediately, small detached House or Cottage, on D.S.E.R., between Stillorgan and Bray, or Sandycove and Bray; near station; rent about £50. Address "Z 3530, House," this office.

WANTED, between Blackrock and Sandycove, small Unfurnished House or Rooms.—H 30, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

4 BRIGHTON Vale, Monkstown: moderate if taken six months or year; well Furnished.

APARTMENTS TO LET AND WANTED.

AT Bray—English Lady has vacancies, winter or permanent—Boarders, 22/6 weekly; also cosy Furnished Flat, detached, separate entrance, two rooms and kitchen, £1 weekly; near railway, sea.—623, Irish Times Office, Bray.

BRAY Sea Front—Furnished Rooms, with first class cooking and attendance; moderate.—641, Irish Times Office, Bray.

BRAY—Paying Guests received in nicely situated modern detached residence, five minutes from sea and station.—Nucella, Novara avenue, Bray.

DALKEY—Comfortable, airy Rooms (communicating); suit married couple. Address "Z 4266, Apartments," this office.

FURNISHED Front Drawingroom, Combined Bedroom, etc.—42 Main st., Blackrock.

GUESTS received, private house; comfortable home; 25/- weekly.—G 29, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

GREYSTONES—Apartments for winter or longer; moderate. Address "Z 4276, Apartments," this office.

KINGSTOWN—To Let, Furnished, two Bedrooms, Sittingroom, use of kitchen, private house, best locality; good cooking, fire, light, attendance; moderate.—E 29, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

KINGSTOWN—Nice Furnished Apartments, near tram; no other lodgers.—20 Mulgrave terrace.

KINGSTOWN—Comfortable Furnished Front Rooms; bath, h.c.; four minutes sea, station.—12 Eblana avenue.

KINGSTOWN—14 Clarinda Park, West; special autumn terms; central, comfortable.—Miss Gafney.

KINGSTOWN, 19 Clarinda Park, East—Superior Board Residence; near sea, train, tram.

KINGSTOWN—Select Apartments, Drawingroom and Bedrooms, vacant October 9th; winter terms.—15 Adelaide st.

KINGSTOWN—To Let, comfortably Furnished Sittingroom, two Bedrooms, private house, best locality; board, fire, light, attendance; moderate.—A. B., Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

KINGSTOWN—Upper part of Private House (four rooms) Unfurnished; nice position. Address "Z 3562, House," this office.

LADY wishes Paying Guest for winter months; comfortable home; terms moderate.—Rock Cottage, Glen-o'-Downs.

SANDYCOVE—One or two ladies received as Paying Guests, private house; small family, quiet, I.C.; every comfort; near tram; 30/- weekly; suitable home for elderly gentlewoman. Address "Z 3544, Guests," this office.

TO Let, two superior Furnished Bedrooms and Diningroom, good cooking and attendance, in best part Bray, sheltered position.—M 1104, Irish Times Office, Bray.

HOWTH, MALAHIDE, SKERRIES DISTRICTS.

HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

AT Seaville, Howth, Balscadden—To Let for October, House, Furnished; careful tenant, moderate terms. Inquire above.

HOWTH—Furnished Bungalow, water supply, railway ticket. Apply Fitzgerald, 27 Upper Merrion st.

HOWTH—Small Furnished House to Let for winter months; 4 apartments.—Joseph Green, Church st.

APARTMENTS TO LET AND WANTED.

APARTMENTS—Bedroom and Sittingroom, Furnished, Sutton, suit one or two gentlemen; convenient to tram, train, and golf links; hot and cold bath; excellent cooking.—M 1312, this office.

ROOMS vacant, or House to Let, Furnished; ideal situation, over sea; at gentlemen's baths.—Smith, Ben-Edar, Howth.

SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND MIDLAND DISTRICTS.

HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

COTTAGE to Let, five rooms, near Johnstown Inn. Apply Gibson, Naas.

CO. Kerry—Furnished Cottage, near sea; five rooms, small garden, tennis ground; fishing, wild duck shooting free; moderate rent; full particulars. Address "Z 4197, Cottage," this office.

KINGSTON, Co.—To Let for six months or longer, well furnished, moderate sized, country House; bath room, etc.; 10 minutes from church, post office, station; good hunting, golf; fishing near; nominal rent to careful tenant. Address "Z 3548, House," this office.

LADY will Let whole or part of comfortable 6 roomed House for winter months to careful tenant at nominal rent, fully or partly furnished. Co. Kildare; ideal situation for invalid. Address "Z 4207, House," this office.

TO be Let, County Kilkenny, well Furnished small country House for 6 or 8 months. Particulars to "Z 4250, House," this office.

TO be Let, Unfurnished, Weston, Rushbrooke, Queenstown; fine modern semi detached Villa, in first rate order; three sitting, eight bedrooms, hot bath, nice garden, greenhouse; magnificent view of Harbour. Further particulars from Mrs. Hadden, Bank of Ireland, Ennis.

TO Let, in village, County Cork, House, eight apartments, kitchen, hot bath, stabling, gardens; moderate rent; fishing procurable in neighbourhood.—M 1508, this office.

WANTED to rent for some months, a good Rough Shoot, with moderate sized Furnished House.—M 1344, this office.

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, ETC.

WIDOW Lady, whose son is in Army, wishes for Lady bright Companion, who would come as Paying Guest or share the expenses of a small, snug house in England. Address "Z 4292, Companion," this office.

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

AT Weiner's, 42 York st., Dublin—Loans granted without delay, guarantee, or forecharges. Apply personally, post, or telephone, 2761.

GENTLEMAN requires the Loan of £50; ample security given and generous interest allowed; no money lender need apply. Address "Z 4183, Loan," this office.

INVEST in Rubber—One of the most attractive Shares on the Market.—Particulars, Mathias and Co., Brown's Buildings, Exchange, Liverpool.

LOANS granted on favourable terms by English and Scottish Law Life Office.—David Drimmie and Sons, Secs. See Column 2, page 1, of this paper.

NEW Irish Colliery—Wanted, Partner (Working); some capital. Address "Z 4180, Partner," this office.

YOUNG Man, £150 capital, seeks Partner, same amount; view to opening Grocery and Provision Business.—M 1482 this office.

£7,500 TO Lend on security House Property or Lands. Apply M 1553, this office.

HOTELS AND BOARDING

AT Kingstown—Pavilion House, 5 Gresham terrace—High class Board Residence. Telephone 171.

ALEXANDRA Hotel, 90 Harcourt st.; central; special terms for winter boarders.

GREYSTONES—Seapatrick Private Hotel, on 6 acres; near sea, rail, golf. 'Phone, 41.

HOWTH—Waverley Boarding House, beautifully situated on Hill; open to non-residents; Sundays excepted. Telephone, 31.

NEWCASTLE—Down Golf Hotel, facing sea; links, park, station; newly renovated; electric lighting; renowned for excellent cuisine and home comforts.

PORTSTEWART—Fairview Hotel, convenient bathing, tram, golf; liberal table, excellent cuisine; airy rooms; comfortable; moderate.—Browne.

DENTISTRY.

A—BOSTON Dental Association, of 51 Grafton st., beg to notify their numerous Patients that their Surgeries have been in no way interfered with, and they are in the position to supply their Artificial Teeth at their usual prices; Sets from £1 1s. 0d. Daily attendance, 10 to 7.

DENTIST MacDonnell, whose house in Henry st. was demolished during the recent trouble, can be consulted at his new address, 67 Grafton st. (over Woolworth's Stores).

MR. Levey (over 30 years established) has removed from Harcourt st. to 32 North Frederick st. (three doors from Findlater's Church); highest class Dental Work; lowest charges. Sets from 20/-.

MESSRS. F. and A. Nicholson, late of Mr. MacDonnell, have opened new premises at 45 Henry st., Dublin, and have taken over the business of Mr. Charles.

1/- WEEKLY—Artificial Teeth by easy instalments; Painless Extractions, 1/-.—Steyn's Dental Surgery, 94 Ranelagh road (late Henry st.).

PAINLESS Dentistry—Mr. Henry J. Bradlaw supplies Gold Prize Medal Artificial Teeth, guaranteed for comfort, durability, and natural appearance, extraction of stumps unnecessary; Sets from 21/-; Single Tooth, 2/6; Fillings, 2/6; Extractions, 2/6; constant attendance 10 to 8; country patients only one visit necessary. Mr. Bradlaw attends personally.—78 Harcourt st. Only address.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHARMING display of Black Satin Hand Embroidered Cushions, Cosies, Table Centres, and Handkerchief Sachets will be seen at Monypeny's, 39 Grafton st., Dublin.

A PERFECT Cure—Wellsene Removes hard or soft Corns, rapid and painless, safest and best; 1/-, post free 1/1½.—Wells, Chemist, Upper Baggot st., Dublin.

ANTISEPTIC Electrolysis Removes Hairs permanently without mark; Face Massage Removes Wrinkles; callers and correspondents receive consultation free.—Miss Read, Certified Specialist, 5 Dawson st.; 10 to 5; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

AT SHARPLEY'S, the Baby Linen Specialists—Ladies are invited to write for Catalogue of Baby Linen, Ladies', Children's Underclothing, Cots, Cradles, Fittings, Accouchement Requisites.—2 Nassau st., Lower Camden st., Dublin. Established 60 years.

A POSITIVE Cure for Corns—Professor Kennedy's Remedies; also his Bunion Lotion; infallible; 1/-, 1/2, 2/6; postage 2½d.—204 Great Brunswick st., Dublin.

ARTIST'S Bows, in all colours, 6½d. each.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

BLACKROCK—"Irish Times" Branch Office, 33 Main st.—Advertisements received up to 4 p.m. for following day's Paper.

BEAUTIFUL Crepe-de-Chine Collar Edged Fur; from 1/0½.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

CHANDLERY—New Department—Best Tallow Crown Soap, 5/6 stone; good Washing Soap, 5/9 stone; Black Scouring Soap, 5/3 stone; Washing Soda, 9d. stone; Matches, Friendly or Safety, 7½d. dozen; Starch, 3d. lb.; Floor Polish, 1/- Tins 10½d. All Goods at special cash prices.—Norton's Monster Stores, Henry st., Dublin.

"CI-LO-THARE" Stops Hair Falling Off and Cures Baldness.—White, 36 Lower Camden st.

COLOURED Border Initial Handkerchiefs, very special value; 2/6 half doz.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82 Grafton st.

DOROTHY Bags, in Black Moire, strong nickel frame, beautiful floral lining; special value, 1/11.—Robert and Co., 82/83 Grafton st.

FLEECY Silk Scarf, latest fashion, just delivered; newest colours; special prices.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

FANCY Crepe-de-Chine and Ninon Handkerchiefs, 6½d., 10½d., and 1/0½; Floral, Spotted, Striped; very effective.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

FLORAL Buttonholes, in every shade; very effective; from 9½d.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

GLOVE Handkerchiefs—Special purchase of 60 dozen; clearing at 2d. each; assorted designs.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82 Grafton st.

GIRLS' School Outfits our Speciality—Hats, Dresses, Knitted Coats, Skirts, Wraps, Overalls, Waterproofs, Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Unshrinkable Wool Underwear; special staff of fitters; large workroom devoted exclusively to Altering and Making Children's Garments.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82 and 83 Grafton st.

GOLF Hose for Ladies, largest variety in stock, Tartan, Heather, and Check, also self colours to match dress colourings, ribbed and plain; from 1/11.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

GLASS—Government stamped Pints, Half-pints, Whisker Glasses, every description; Table Glass, newest and choicest patterns.—Norton's Monster Stores, Henry st.

HOLEPROOF Stockings, in ladies' and children's sizes; Gentlemen's Socks and Boys' Stockings; post free.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

HAIR Nets, patent make, cap shape, no pins, elastic or draw threads or elastic; treble hand made edge; all hair shades, 6d., grey 1/-.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82 Grafton st.

HAIR Combings Made Up, best style, newest designs.—Vincent Boyle, Ladies' Hairdresser, 4 Cavendish row.

"IMPERIAL Multi-Cooker" on Gas Stove, saves 50 per cent.; perfect cooking. Agent, Pollock, 29 Mountpleasant square, Dublin.

JACK—Letter received, and shall be pleased to see you.—Moira.

KHAKI, Grey, and Navy Wool, large stock, for Soldiers' Socks, Mitts, Mufflers, etc.; the cold weather is coming, don't forget them.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

LADIES' Black Moire Handbags, with centre division, lined white silk, strong fasteners and tassel; wonderful value 2/11.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

LADIES' Kid Leather Handbags, strong catch, leather handle; 2/11.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

LADIES' Initial Embroidered Handkerchiefs, fine lawn, very special value, 1/6 per half dozen.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

LADY can Store Trunks or other things.—M 1..., this office.

LADIES' Hair Combings Made Up in any design; 1/3 per oz.—C. Ashley, 105 Upper Leeson st., Dublin.

MATRIMONY—Elderly Gentleman, with £400 a year, wants a suitable Wife, with some means.—M 1..., this office.

MOURNING Warehouse—Davis and Company, late of Ogilby's, 35 Exchequer st.

MATRIMONY—Gentlewoman (Barrister's widow), no family, wishes meet elderly Gentleman, £... a year view to above. Address "Z 4265, Matrimony," this office.

MRS. Waters, Tailoress, Turns Gentlemen's Overcoats, also Ladies' Costumes, equal new.—... Upper Ormond quay.

MATRIMONY—Widower, R.C., age 50, no incumbrance, nice place country, near Dublin, and £... per year, desires Marriage, Spinster or Widow, with means. Address "Z 4235, Matrimony," this office.

MILITARY Silk Braid, all widths, Navy and Black, for the new fashionable costumes; from 4½d. yard.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

NEWEST Styles in Black Silk Blouses, black Silk Blouses, Black Silk Merv Skirts, Black Knitted Coats, Black Walking Skirts, Black Tailored Suits; inspection invited; ample boxes sent on approval to country customers.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st. 'Phone, 2197. Wire, "Robanco," Dublin.

NOVELTY—French Veil Nets, quaint design, silk finish, durable, fast dye, in black, navy, purple, grey, black and white, nigger, 1/11½ yard; patterns free.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82 and 83 Grafton st.

NINON Fichus Collar Effect, in all colours, all new; from 1/11.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

NEW Cape Collar, in Net, Ninon, Muslin, and Georgette, in all colours; special value.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

NEW delivery, Muslin Collars, over 100 designs in stock; wonderful value, from 6½d.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

NORTON'S Monster Stores, famous for Hardware of all descriptions, Household Goods, Brushes, Tin pans, Fancy Goods, Table Cutlery, and Plated Ware, at bottom cash prices.—Henry st., Dublin.

PAISLEY Shirt Tie; very special value, 6½d. each.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

POST Orders—Ladies in the country can have their orders carefully attended to by specially trained staff; satisfaction guaranteed.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

READY-TO-WEAR—Leyburne Murphy, Exchequer st. noted house, stylish, cheap, durable Clothing; Men's and Youths' Odd Knickers, College Suits, Overcoats, Waterproofs, Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats, Shirts, Underwear, Mechanics' Overalls, Chauffeurs' Coats, Waterproofs. See Exhibition Windows for prices.

SPECTACLES and Folders carefully fitted from 1/-.—White, 36 Lower Camden st.

"SAFETY Boxes," for sending Food and other Comforts to Prisoners of War and British Expeditionary Force, may be had through all local dealers. Wholesale only, P. O'Reilly, Ltd., Poolbeg st., Dublin.

STRIPED Silk Scarves—Special purchase of 100 dozen, slightly flawed; clearing at 3/11.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

SPLENDID friends, dear; hope see you soon.—Garden Party.

TIDY Wear—Real Hair Nets, neat bag shape, in mid, dark, brown, auburn, blonde, four for 1/-; sizes, 4d., 5d., 6½d., 8½d., grey 1/-.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82 Grafton st.

VERY dainty Lace Underslips for wearing with ninon blouses; hundreds to choose from; 2/11, 4/11, to 19/11.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82 Grafton st.

WINTER Sports Coats, Beaver Hats, Chenille Ready to Wear Gowns, Costumes in all sizes; excellent value.—La Maison Claire, only 4 Grafton st. (first floor).

WANTED, Gold Jewellery, Silver Plate, Precious Stones.—Gerty's, Jewellers, Cash Purchasers, 46 Dawson st.

WE are famous for China Tea Sets, Breakfast and Trinket Sets, and Dinner Sets, very suitable for Wedding Presents.—Norton's Monster Stores, Henry st., Dublin.

12/11—HAND Embroidered Muslin Blouses, front and back, rose and foliage design; crochet buttons, high embroidered roll collar, back cuffs, also with new extra sailor collar, 12/11.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82 and 83 Grafton st.

70 DOZEN Ladies' Purses, Suede, Leather, all at 6d. each.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

84 DOZ. Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, pure linen; clearing at 5½d. each, worth double.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 82/83 Grafton st.

DARK ROOMS

are illuminated with daylight by Prismatic glass and roof lights are rendered fireproof when glazed with glass in which wire is embedded.

Samples and quotations on application.

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Communications relative to business to be addressed—THE MANAGER.

Printed and Published by the IRISH TIMES, Ltd., at the Offices, 31 Westmoreland street, in the Parish of St. Mark, and City of Dublin.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1916.

LACE CURTAINS

BEAUTIFULLY CLEANED AND FINISHED WITH OUR

DUST-RESISTING FINISH.

BY THIS SYSTEM THEY KEEP CLEAN MUCH LONGER THAN IF DONE IN THE OLD WAY.

PRESCOTTS' DYEWORKS,

DUBLIN, BELFAST, CORK, LIMERICK.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated) not exceeding 3 lines, 2/6 each; 4 or more lines, 8d. per line.

The Government has decided that Obituary Notices of fallen soldiers sent to the Press by relatives or friends shall give no particulars either of the theatre of war in which a casualty occurred or of the battalion to which the officer, non-commissioned officer, or private belonged.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

BROWNE—September 27, 1916, from wounds received in action, CECIL HENRY, Canadian Infantry, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Browne, of No. 1 Norfolk road, Cabra, Dublin, aged 22 years.

EARLS—September 15, 1916, killed in action, WALKER RENNICK EARLS, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, younger son of William Earls, Clones.

GRAHAM—Killed in action on this day fortnight, CECIL HOLLINGSWORTH, Second Lieutenant Dublin Fusiliers (attached Trench Mortars), dearly-loved son of JOHN A. and ELIZABETH GRAHAM, Percy place, Dublin, aged 19 years. "Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

HAMILTON—September 6, 1916, killed in action, Private ALEXANDER (ALICK) HAMILTON, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, second eldest son of the late James Crawford Hamilton, and brother of James Hamilton, 6 Emerald terrace, Cork street. Canadian papers please copy.

JAMESON—September 21, 1916, killed in action, JAMES JAMESON, Canadian Highlanders, fourth beloved son of James T. and Amy Jameson, 13 Sunbury Gardens, Rathgar, and 185 Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

M'CARTHY—September 15, 1916, killed in action, R. D. M'CARTHY, Canadian Contingent, elder son of the late R. D. M'Carthy, and Mrs. M'Carthy, 16 Marlborough road, Donnybrook, Dublin. Canadian papers please copy.

M'DONNELL—September 26, 1916, killed in action, CHARLES EDWARD, eldest son of Fleet Surgeon J. R. M'DONNELL, 3 Gloucester road, Regent's Park, late of Moyard, Letterfrack, Co. Galway. R.I.P.

M'DOWELL—September 9, 1916, killed in action, Sergeant ROBERT JAMES M'DOWELL, Royal Inniskillings, aged 25, elder and dearly-loved son of James and Anne M'Dowell, Lough Rynn, Co. Leitrim.

PITTMAN—September 1, 1916, killed in action, Private WILLIAM T. PITTMAN (WILLIE), Leinster Regiment, dearly-loved and only son of Sergeant Pittman, R.I.C., Timoney, Roscrea, and loving grandson of Thomas and Margaret Miller, Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny, aged 17½ years.

But hush, my soul, nor dare repine,
The time my God appoints is best;
While here to do His will be mine,
And His to fix my time of rest.

SNOW—September 25, 1916, killed in action, Corporal JOSEPH SNOW, Irish Guards, late R.I.C., Killinick, Co. Wexford, aged 26 years, eldest and dearly-beloved son of Joseph and Elizabeth Snow, of 48 Lower Sackville street, Dublin. "Thy will be done."

BIRTHS.

ALLSHIRE—September 30, 1916, at Denmark House, the wife of B. R. ALLSHIRE, M.P.S.I., Glasnevin, of a son.

COLLINS—September 30, 1916, at 13 Princes Gate, London, the wife of W. TENISON COLLINS (née Mumford), of a daughter.

GREENE—October 3, 1916, at 4 Duncairn terrace, Bray, County Wicklow, the wife of ROBERT T. F. GREENE, of a daughter.

STAFFORD ROBINSON—September 30, 1916, at The Willows, Gosforth, Northumberland, to MARGARET, wife of Captain NOEL STAFFORD ROBINSON, R.F.A., Royal Naval Divisional Artillery, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DEMPSEY AND M'CORMACK—September 30, 1916, at Our Lady of Refuge Parish Church, Rathmines, by the Rev. P. O'Loughlin, C.C., JAMES, son of the late TIMOTHY and Mrs. DEMPSEY, Kinsale, Co. Cork, to KATHLEEN, daughter of the late PATRICK and Mrs. M'CORMACK, Ballinary, Co. Sligo. No cards.

LAWLOR AND MURTAGH—September 27, 1916, at the Church of the Assumption, Booterstown, by the Very Rev. Mons. O'Donnell, D.D., P.P., V.G., HENRY J., youngest son of the late JAMES and of Mrs. LAWLOR, Blackrock, to MARGARET MARY (MADGE) MURTAGH, twin daughter of the late Ed. Murtagh, and of Mrs. Gaffney, Booterstown.

RORKE AND HANNIGAN—September 26, 1916, at the Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough street, by the Very Rev. Canon Baxter, P.P., Clondalkin, assisted by the Rev. P. J. Brennan, P.P., Raphoe, the Rev. Michael Ward, President St. Eunan's Seminary, Letterkenny, and the Rev. Michael Traynor, C.C., Clondalkin, JOHN RORKE, B.E., County Surveyor of Kildare, second son of the late Lawrence Bernard Rorke, and of Mrs. Frances Rorke, Flora Ville, Clondalkin, to ANNIE, third daughter of the late JAMES HANNIGAN, and of Mrs. B. HANNIGAN, Finn House, Ballybofey, Co. Donegal.

DEATHS.

BROOKE—October 2, 1916, at a Nursing Home, Dublin, ROSANNA BROOKE, niece of the late Charles Bennett, Bellevue, Dundrum.

FOX—October 3, 1916, at 22 Charleston road, MARY, dearly-loved daughter of JAMES and MAY FOX.

GIBSON—October 2, 1916, at his residence, Kill House, Rathangan, THOMAS, eldest son of the late GEORGE GIBSON, J.P. Funeral to-morrow (Thursday), 5th, at 12 o'clock, to Clonbulloge.

GOODFELLOW—October 2, 1916, at his residence, 18 Wentworth place, ANDREW WILLIAM, second son of the late HENRY GOODFELLOW, of this city. Funeral private.

JONES—September 30, 1916, at Ku Liang, China, the result of sunstroke, LOUISA MARY (OUIDA) JONES, for 18 years Missionary under the C.E.Z.M.S., and dearly-loved daughter of Archdeacon and Mrs. Jones, late of Roscrea Rectory, aged 43. "With Christ, which is far better."

KAVANAGH—October 3, 1916, at North Dublin Union, after a long and painful illness, "TOMMY," fourth son of MAURICE and ESTHER KAVANAGH, aged 13 years. Interment takes place to-morrow (Thursday) morning. Funeral private.

LAWLER—October 3, 1916, at her residence, Ballinadeen, Ballytore, ESTHER M., widow of the late DANIEL LAWLER, D.C. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing family. R.I.P. Funeral to-morrow (Thursday), at 2 o'clock, to family burial ground, Moone.

MORGAN—October 3, 1916, at Post Office House, Mallow, BEATRICE LOIS (BETTY), only daughter of F. C. and Mrs. MORGAN, aged 1 year 7 months.

REYNOLDS—October 2, 1916, at 1 Merville avenue, Fairview, Dublin, the widow of the late ROBERT REYNOLDS, T.C., of Clones. Funeral will take place from above address to-morrow (Thursday) morning. Australian papers please copy.

STOREY—October 3, 1916, at her residence, 1 Eldon terrace, S.C. road, after short illness, ANNIE, dearly-beloved wife of CALEB STOREY, and youngest daughter of the late Thomas Warren, of this city. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing family. Funeral Friday morning Mount Jerome.

WELLESLEY—October 2, 1916, at Bromley, Kilpedder, the result of an accident, Major EDWARD VICTOR COLLEY WILLIAM WELLESLEY, M.C., Royal Engineers, dearly-beloved eldest son of Major and Mrs. E. H. C. Wellesley, aged 27. Funeral strictly private.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

MRS. A. J. KETTLE and family desire to acknowledge with sincere thanks the expressions of sympathy and condolence which they have received in their recent bereavements.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 4.

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